

TREATY SIGNING AND HARDING'S FAREWELL TALK TODAY WILL FORMALLY CLOSE ARMS CONFERENCE

Two Hurriedly Quizzed in Movie Killing

ESTABLISH ALIBIS FOR NIGHT TAYLOR CAME TO DEATH

Pair Satisfies Officers of Innocence of Crime. Released—Names Are Withheld.

PEDDLER OF DRUGS SOUGHT BY POLICE

Absence of Woman's Silken Night Dress From Taylor's Apartment Reported by Valet.

By the Associated Press. Los Angeles, February 5.—A motion picture actor and cameraman taken into custody here tonight by deputy sheriffs and questioned at length for possible clues as to the murder of William Desmond Taylor, film director, established alibis for Wednesday night, the time of the slaying, and otherwise satisfied the officers of their innocence of all complicity and were released. Their names were not made public.

The make-up was still on the actor's face when he arrived at the jail, indicating, officers stated, that the deputy sheriffs, who had brought him in, Al Manning, chief criminal deputy, and Harvey Bell were in great haste to learn his story.

After they had been questioned separately for two hours, the officers started back to Hollywood with the actor, it was stated.

The trip back to Hollywood, it was announced, was to give the actor an opportunity to make good his declaration to the deputies that if he would escort him there he could account for his movements last Wednesday night, the night Taylor was slain.

Seek Drug Peddler. Search for a drug peddler, upon whose trail the police said they were "getting warmer," and the absence of a woman's silken night dress, said by Henry Peavy, colored houseman, to be missing from the apartments of Taylor, were among outstanding developments here tonight of the search for his slayer.

The police were reticent as to the details concerning their search for the man, a peddler who was believed to have sought patrons for his contraband drugs among the employees of motion picture studios, but they intimated their belief he had attempted to make a delivery through Taylor to an actress who found it difficult to make her purchases in person.

The exact importance of the missing night dress, which was pink, was not made plain. Peavy, however, was firm in his declaration that it had a regular place in Taylor's apartments and equally firm in his assertions that since his employer was slain, he had been unable to find it.

Continue Hunt for Sands. The search for Edward F. Sands, missing butler of Taylor, continued as an important element of the investigation of Taylor's death, police said today.

Checking of the various angles of the case among members of the motion picture colony and other friends and acquaintances of Taylor almost invariably led to some mention of Sands' name, according to detectives.

Police said they had had several clues to Sands' whereabouts, but that these had resulted in disappointments. The whereabouts of letters which Miss Mabel Norman, motion picture actress, said she had written to Taylor and which she said were missing, were also being sought.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

THREE PRISONERS AT U. S. PEN QUIT WITHOUT NOTICE

The police department was notified Sunday that three prisoners in the federal penitentiary had made their escape Saturday night and was furnished with description of the fugitives. The manner in which the escape was effected could not be learned. A reward of \$500 is offered for the arrest of each prisoner.

Those escaping were Lewis R. Graf, sent up from Washington, D. C., March 6, 1920, for three years for larceny of government property; John B. Dogandanos, sent up from Scranton, Pa., for two years for passing forged application blanks, and Joseph Durham, sent up from Louisville, Ky., for one year for burglarizing a postoffice.

Carpet Slippers and Hammer Vogue Among Arms Delegates

Envoys Begin Packing Trunks to Leave for Homes

BY CLAYTON WHITEHILL. United News Staff Correspondent. Washington, February 5.—Now begins the busiest diplomatic week since the opening of the arms conference. The delegates are packing up to go home.

The predominant costume for this week will be strictly informal, comprising shirt sleeves, carpet slippers and a hammer.

The only men in diplomatic circles who can rest is Charles Lee Cooke, master of ceremonies for the state department. His work is done. Save for a few dinners between the delegates themselves, all American participation in international society has ceased for the present.

As each contingent leaves town, the secretary of state or his undersecretaries will see it off at Union station accompanied by the marine band with its now extensive repertoire of national anthems. Otherwise each delegate will tuck his diplomatic luggage under his arm and go unceremoniously home from work.

First of course, will be the final formal calls, which began last week.

British Leave Today. Monday, the British contingent will leave for New York in the morning and the plenipotentiaries as soon as all the treaties are signed. Tuesday the delegation sails for home on the Aquitania.

Of all the delegates but one is uncertain as to his departing date. That delegate is Dr. W. K. Wellington Koo, chief of the Chinese group. Dr. Koo is the father of a four-day-old baby boy, and though mother and son are doing well, nevertheless the family will not start to London for some time. But the third Chinese delegate, Chief Joo Wang Ching-hui, of Peking, together with Dr. Y. K. Tiao, secretary general, and a dozen assistants, will leave Washington February 10. They will proceed to Seattle, sailing from there for Peking on the Empress State, February 18.

The Japanese delegation has been unable to keep the trunks out of the front parlor. A dozen yawning chests litter the reception room of the delegation's residence, and every available assistant has begun storing documents for the long voyage home. In a week, the only authentic Japanese restaurant in Washington will be closed, for it occupies the ground floor of the official residence to be vacated in a week.

Admiral Baron Kato, Japanese navy chief, and Masano Hamanaka, vice minister of foreign affairs, expect to be out of the capital by February 12. The rest of the delegation, totaling fifty members, will leave by the 16th. All will sail from San Francisco on the 21st aboard the Toyo-Maru.

Will Receive Degree. Minister Albert Sarraut, president of the French delegation, leaves Washington Monday for Toronto. The University of Toronto will confer an L. L. D. on him Tuesday. He will visit Montreal and Quebec. He will

BERRIEN BROUGHT BACK TO ATLANTA

Had Never Intended to Fight Extradition, Says Broker—Plans to Engage Counsel on Monday.

R. N. Berrien, Jr., Atlanta bond broker, who was arrested in a broker's office in New York city, after a search lasting for nearly two months, was brought back to Atlanta yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Lee Whitley to stand trial in Fulton superior court for the alleged embezzlement of \$44,711 from the Georgia state school fund.

He was taken to the Fulton county Tower immediately upon arrival in the city. He told Deputy Sheriff Whitley that he was expecting friends to meet him at the train to go on his bond, but they failed to appear.

Berrien denied the reports that he ever considered fighting extradition to Georgia and says he expressed a willingness to return immediately upon the arrival of Deputy Whitley, who corroborated him in this statement.

Berrien's Statement. "My respect for the integrity and sanctity of the court," he said, "is such that I would not care to discuss the case preferred against me. I have no statement to officers or have any other than expressing the above and am ready to go to jail."

Continued on Page 7, Column 2.

Continued on Page 7, Column 2.

AMERICAN TO CAST BALLOT FOR POPE TODAY AT VATICAN

Cardinal O'Connell Due to Reach Rome in Time to Have Part in Selecting Pontiff.

By the Associated Press. Rome, February 5.—Sunday passed without the election of a successor to the pontifical throne. Balloting by the conclave of cardinals continued today, both in the morning and afternoon, but so far as could be learned, without coming any nearer to the selection of a successor to Benedict XV. than on the previous days.

It is now considered a certainty that Cardinal O'Connell will arrive in Rome in time to be introduced to the conclave through the barred and bolted doors, and take part in the balloting tomorrow. Indeed, the cardinals are reported to have discussed at length the advisability of prolonging the sessions so that at least one representative of the church in America could be present.

The thick veil of secrecy which surrounded the deliberations within the vatican since the conclave convened Thursday was lifted slightly today when it was learned from a most authoritative source that Cardinals Gasparri and Merry Del Val were the leading candidates throughout Friday, with a few scattered votes for five other cardinals. On Saturday morning the conclave was still deadlocked and the cardinals realized that the election of either of these candidates was impossible, and in consequence both were virtually eliminated at the afternoon session.

Seek Compromise. The cardinals were busy last night

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

"Faking Robbery" Laid to Three Men And Two Women

Reported Holdup to 'Square' Wild Joyride Taxicab Bill, Say Police.

An alleged wild joy ride extending from 9:30 o'clock last Tuesday night until 11 o'clock Wednesday morning and the reporting of what police declare was fake robbery led to the arrest Sunday of three men, two of whom are drivers for the Spider Taxicab company, and of two girls.

The taxicab drivers arrested are L. P. Watts, 22 years old, of 280 Washington street, and J. J. O'Neil, 23, of 267 Formwalt street. They are held under charge of disorderly conduct. The third man is E. E. Stewart, whose address is not given. He was released under copy of charges by the arresting officers.

The girls are Catherine Pitts, 19, of 95 Spring street, and Catherine Wells, 23, of 55 Ogilthorpe avenue. They were entered on the state docket

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

ALABAMA ST. FIRE BRINGS BIG LOSS

Two Stores Damaged by Flames and Other Companies Suffer Heavy Loss From Water.

A fire of undetermined origin was discovered in the quarters of the Atlanta Electrical company and the Florist Supply company, at 231-2 West Alabama street, shortly before 2 o'clock Monday morning. The flames had gained serious proportions on the second floor when discovered.

W. T. Proctor is proprietor of the Atlanta Electrical company and the Florist Supply company, and stated that they had a large stock of materials stored in these quarters.

While the fire was burning at the time this edition goes to press, it was believed by firemen to be well under control.

However, serious damage from water was done to the stock and fixtures in the restaurant below, and to the large quantity of print paper which the Constitution has stored in the basement. Cottongim's seed store was also heavily damaged by water.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

DEMOCRATS ROUND PLANS TO OBTAIN CONTROL IN HOUSE

Organization for Campaign in Fall to Be Complete in Week, Declares Rouse.

BY JOHN GLESSNER. United News Staff Correspondent. Washington, February 5.—The democratic congressional committee rapidly is completing a national organization to carry on a vigorous campaign for control of the house in the November elections.

The committee includes in its membership representatives from all those states having democratic congressmen. Prominent democrats in the twenty-three states whose delegations are entirely republican are being named to serve. In addition, women are being appointed in every state.

The organization will be completed within a week, said Representative Arthur B. Rouse, of Kentucky, chairman of the committee.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

WOMEN BEING NAMED FROM EVERY STATE

Party Will Make Gains in North, East and West and Regain Southern Losses, Says Leader.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Hollomon Concentrates Features of Articles Into One Final Review

"Rules of Reason" Set Out as Simple to Follow, and Inexpensive, in Growing Cotton Under Weevil Conditions, the Foremost of Which Is Radically Reduced Acreage and Intense Cultivation.

BY JAMES A. HOLLOWOM. Following the track of the boll weevil from his first stand on the eastern end of the Rio Grande valley in Texas through northern Texas, into western Louisiana and Arkansas, thence east across the river into Mississippi and eastern Louisiana, and on into the gulf plains of Alabama, and then across the state into the southeastern cotton belt—

Analyzing his conquering ravages upon the almost universal expanse of cotton fields; the sudden desperation of the planters that grew into panic as they saw the expectant resources of their labors swept away like chaff in a tornado's path; the psychology of a stern and unyielding NECESSITY—that drove heretofore independent and wealthy cotton farmers into new fields of farming endeavor in order to provide the fundamentals for keeping the bodies and souls of their loved ones together—

Studying the evolution of crop diversification, forced by a circumstance, at first appraised as cruel and almost forbidding—and now accepted as a "mother of invention" that marked the path to a better day—

Correlating experiences of the pioneers in the southwest in fighting weevil infestation and in thus reducing individual cotton acreages from year to year through the force of conditions they could not otherwise master—and then—

Seeing with my own eyes the object lesson that a forced radical reduction in cotton acreage to the plow, and a natural sequence of intense cultivation, had produced in not only solving the boll weevil problem, but in bringing a greater prosperity to the farmer who will apply the rules of reason that years of disaster unalterably prescribed for him—

I unhesitatingly declare that the boll weevil menace can be overcome in the southeast, just as I found it has been overcome in the southwest, and that a prescribed acreage in cotton can be made, under usual crop conditions, to produce as much cotton to the acre as in pre-weevil days, and in many instances much more, but that it can only be done by running a fast race on a short track—BY REDUCING THE INDIVIDUAL OPERATIONS TO FIVE OR SIX ACRES TO THE PLOW, not over ten on the most fertile, quick-acting soil types; and by CONCENTRATING the cultural energy heretofore applied to forty acres to the reduced acre.

Not only can the boll weevil be outdistanced in such a race—if conducted along the simple lines that experience has proven as necessary—but cotton can be grown economically and thus profitably, while the farmer, by making it a surplus crop only, will thus find that the money from the sale of his cotton will not be required to pay the supply stores for the meat and meal and flour and grains and hay that he largely imported from the west when his whole fortune each year was stacked on the cotton square.

WEEDIL HERE TO STAY; CANNOT BE EXTERMINATED. Going into Texas I quickly discovered the fallacy of a prevailing opinion in many sections of the southeast that the boll weevil, a migratory insect, holds a stand in a specific area for three or four years, and then passes on to greener fields and newer pastures.

The fact is the weevil is just as prevalent in cotton fields along the north shores of the Rio Grande today as he was fifteen years ago when he razed the blooming fields like the sweep of Pharaoh's army across the Egyptian hills.

He is there, and there to stay. He is here, and here to stay. He is everywhere where cotton is grown on the North American continent—neither the activities of man nor the passing of time will exterminate him.

The Texas farmers had the same opinion at first, but time corrected it. Procrastination—the thief of time and the assassin of opportunity—kept tens of thousands of farmers in the

Continued on Page 7, Column 5.

CHARTER CHANGES TO BE DISCUSSED

Three New Plans Already Drawn Up and Will Be Presented at Meeting Tomorrow.

Unusual interest is being manifested in the meeting of the citizens charter committee which will be held Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when the new charter movement will be discussed.

Since Councilman Edgar Watkins laid his plans before the public early in January, Councilman W. A. Sims and Councilman J. C. Murphy have drafted new charters, which they will offer to the committee.

The changes in the charter as outlined by Mr. Murphy are the reduction in the membership of council to

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

CAMPBELL LAUDS HOLLOWOM'S BOLL WEEVIL ARTICLES

Declares Correspondent Is "Striking as Nearly the Right Key as Can Be Done."

Athens, Ga., February 5.—(Special.)—The heads of the agricultural extension work in Georgia are enthusiastic in their commendation of the series of articles by James A. Hollomon on farming under boll weevil conditions, and of The Constitution for its enterprise in having its staff correspondent investigate in the southwest the cultivation methods employed in making the staple in spite of the insect pest.

That Mr. Hollomon has clearly demonstrated that this can be done only through a system of intense cultivation which is not practicable unless the cotton acreage is reduced to a minimum, not to exceed ten acres to a plow, with five acres preferable, is in keeping with the experiences and the investigations of the agricultural experts attached to the State College of Agriculture, and to the state and federal co-operative extension service.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

GILBERT OFFERS PRIVATE PROPERTY TO RELIEVE BANK

No Warrants Yet Sworn Out for Two Officials Said to Have Been Involved in Shortage.

MORE AID IS OFFERED BY MARIETTA BANKS

First National and Merchants and Farmers Bank Over Trust and Savings Company's Affairs.

Marietta, Ga., February 5.—(Special.)—In order to relieve as much as possible the financial situation caused by the closing of the Marietta Trust and Banking company here Saturday afternoon on account of a shortage of approximately \$200,000, alleged to have been incurred by A. H. Gilbert, vice president, and George H. Sessions, cashier, officials of the First National bank and the Merchants and Farmers bank, continued conferences today on plans to arrange to take over the closed institution.

No arrests have been made since announcement of the shortage was made, but State Superintendent of Banks T. R. Bennett stated Sunday night that should directors of the Marietta Trust and Banking company fail to have warrants issued, that he would take such action after completing his examination of the institution's affairs Monday.

Mr. Gilbert has offered all of his property to the state bank superintendent and Dr. J. B. Malone, who is president of the banking company, but not active in its management, toward relieving the shortage, Mr. Bennett said.

Appreciates Interest. "I appreciate the interest which the First National bank and the Merchants and Farmers bank, working together, have shown in expressing a willingness to take over affairs of the closed institution," continued Mr. Bennett. "I cannot say, however, what action will be taken toward this end until my investigation has been completed. Should conditions make such a step advisable, I would be pleased to give my approval."

Dr. Malone asserted that conferences were held during the day toward relieving the situation and that definite action was being postponed until the audit is completed tomorrow.

"We have taken no steps to have either Mr. Gilbert or Mr. Sessions arrested and are awaiting instructions from Mr. Bennett relative to the matter," said Dr. Malone.

"Mr. Gilbert, who has property amounting to approximately \$30,000, has offered this to the bank in order to relieve as much as possible the deficit for which he and Mr. Sessions are said to be responsible."

Both Men Under Bond. "We have received no communication from Mr. Sessions. Both the two bond officials are under bond for

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

Jazz Denounced By Galli-Curci As Evil Influence

Opera Singer Lays Objectionable Dancing to What She Says Is Not Music.

BY WESTBROOK FEGLER. United News Staff Correspondent. New York, February 5.—Poo! For that great American jazz grand opera. Poo! Poo! Make it three, rounding up two and a split!

Irving Berlin predicts that one day the great Metropolitan Opera company will sing a jazz grand opera—a serious, dignified American masterpiece in jazz time. Madame Amelita Galli-Curci, considered by many critics to be the greatest coloratura soprano, star of both the Metropolitan and Chicago Grand Opera companies, can offer him absolutely no encouragement in this hope.

"Music is music and jazz is jazz and there isn't the remotest resemblance between them," said Madame Galli-Curci, in her apartment at the Ambassador, to which her husband, Homer Samuel, the

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Full Delegations Will Affix Names TO TWO OF PACTS

President Will Voice Gratification and Express Belief Full Faith Has Been Justified.

MEETING MAY LAST FOR SEVERAL HOURS

President Regards Intangible Results of Parley More Important Than Treaties, Friends Say.

By the Associated Press. Washington, February 5.—The Washington conference on armaments and Far Eastern problems will come to an end tomorrow with a plenary session given over to the formal signing of treaties and to a farewell address by President Harding.

Making his first appearance in the sessions of the conference since he welcomed the delegates to Washington on November 12, the president plans to voice briefly his gratification over the results accomplished and his conviction that the experiment has justified full faith in the practice of settling troublesome questions in an "international meeting of minds."

Mr. Harding's belief in his "conference plan" of conducting international negotiations has been as strengthened the need by the developments, here his friends say, that he regards the intangible relationships resulting from the Washington meeting as of even greater significance than the formal agreements that are to be brought to consummation tomorrow. He is to make only a short speech, but it is expected to contain important utterances on the general subject of international fellowship.

Four Pacts to Be Signed. Despite the small amount of work left to it, however, tomorrow's session may cover several hours. Four treaties and a supplement to a fifth are to be signed by the delegates at the big green table in continental hall, around which all the public meetings of the conference have been held, the affixing of wax seals and all the exacting work of inspecting the treaty texts before signature are tasks of such importance that conference officials say there will be no disposition to hurry.

Two of the treaties, that relating to the Root "four points" and the open door, and that dealing with Chinese tariff problems, must be signed by the full delegations of the United States, Great Britain, Japan, France, Italy, China, Belgium, Portugal and The Netherlands, while the other two, limiting capital ship strength and regulating submarine and poison gas warfare, to be given approval by the plenipotentiaries of the United States, Great Britain, Japan, France and Italy. All these except Italy are to sign also the supplement agreement defining the scope of the four-power Pacific treaty.

Hope for Final Record. It is the plan to complete the signing before the president speaks, so that as he delivers his appraisal of the significance of the conference he will have its final record of accomplishment on the table before him. There will be no other speech-making and as soon as Mr. Harding concluded the conference will adjourn sine die.

Most of the foreign delegates to leave Washington tomorrow night or Tuesday, and they spent today making a series of farewell calls, or work in their offices, winding up the details of the tasks which they kept them here for more than two weeks. Several issued statements praising the achievements of the

THE WEATHER

Georgia—Rain Monday; warmer in interior; Tuesday generally fair and cooler.

Louisiana—Monday unsettled; colder in north portion; Tuesday fair, colder in east portion.

Arkansas, Oklahoma and West Texas—Monday fair, colder; Tuesday fair.

East Texas—Monday unsettled, colder; Tuesday fair.

Virginia and North Carolina—Rain, somewhat warmer Monday; Tuesday generally fair and colder.

South Carolina—Rain Monday; Tuesday generally fair and colder.

Florida—Generally fair Monday, followed by local rains Monday night or Tuesday; cooler Tuesday.

Extreme Northwest: Frontal rains—Local rains with a temperature Monday; Tuesday fair.

Mississippi—Local rains; cooler Monday night; Tuesday fair, much colder.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

service and the hospitality of the American people.

Before the end of the week, the conference treaties probably will be in the hands of the senate. The American delegation already has about completed the report that is to accompany the treaties when they are turned over to President Harding and he has indicated that he will submit them for ratification within a day or two after they come into his possession. All five are expected to go to the capital at one time, but whether the president will deliver them in person remains to be decided.

TWO ARE QUIZZED IN MOVIE KILLING

Continued from First Page.

from his apartments, continued to be a matter of suspicion today. It is believed that these letters and other papers could have been removed last Thursday morning some time during the period when Taylor's house was unguarded, while it was believed he had died of natural causes. Miss Normand said she had seen the letters in the apartments a few days before the murder and knew no reason why any one should want them. She said she would be willing to publish anything they contain.

Agree on Probable Motive.

Revenge, prompted by jealousy, remained apparently the most probable motive for the alleged crime, investigators of the various departments generally agreed. The possibility that the slayer was a frustrated blackmailer also was being considered. There was declared further to be a mere chance that he was a burglar, surprised by Taylor, who fled after the shooting without attempting to remove any valuables. Captain of Detectives David P. Adams, who is directing the police investigation, said everything in the case indicated that the slayer was a man.

Whether the fact that Taylor had changed his name from William Cunningham Deane-Tanner, by which he was known in New York fourteen years ago, had any bearing upon the case had not been determined today, according to the police.

Investigators expressed themselves as at a loss to account for the disappearance of Miss Normand's letters.

They declared, however, that they did not believe the letters would throw any light on the case. The "main issue" so far, an investigation said, was the whereabouts of the missing valet, Sands, who disappeared a few days before the shooting.

Tells of Man's Actions.

A tale of how he had known William Desmond Taylor under the name

of William Cunningham Deane-Tanner was told here today by Harry Foster, proprietor of an antique shop. Foster was formerly in the same business in New York, where, he said, he met Deane-Tanner once or twice a week for years and knew his habits and his family.

"Tanner then was a partner in an antique shop at Thirty-first street and Fifth avenue," said Foster. "His two business associates were A. J. Crawford and a man named Barker. That was about eighteen years ago, and for several years, until the antique shop went bankrupt, I called on Tanner as a salesman. After the shop went I lost sight of Tanner until about a month ago here in Los Angeles."

"At that time a well-dressed man entered my shop. I recognized him immediately, but he refused to recognize me. He assumed the role of a stranger. I asked him if I could help him in looking over my goods, and he replied 'early, No, I'm just looking around.'"

"At first I thought I might have been mistaken in identifying him as Tanner. After I had watched him for a time as he wandered around the shop, I decided I had been correct. 'Aren't you Mr. Tanner?' I asked, stepping up to him. Mr. Tanner, however, refused to answer me."

"He looked up briefly and replied I was mistaken and hurried out of the shop. He never returned."

FORBES CALLS MEETING ON VETERAN TREATMENT

Washington, February 5.—Director Forbes, of the veterans' bureau, has issued a call to leading neuro-psychiatric specialists of the country to confer with him here February 10, on ways and means of improving the bureau's methods of dealing with mental and nervous cases among the disabled former service men.

Questions of physio-therapy and occupational therapy for this type of cases will be discussed. Colonel Forbes announced, as will the question of whether vocational training is feasible for persons so afflicted. Hospitalization of mental and nervous former service men, the necessity for additional hospitalizing and the training of the personnel of the bureau who deal with these patients also are scheduled to be laid before the conference as subjects demanding immediate attention.

The bureau's records show there are approximately 9,000 former service men hospitalized for mental diseases. Colonel Forbes said, however, that there are thousands of these cases beneficiaries of the bureau who have not been hospitalized.

EVEN STAID BOSTON IS GETTING DOWN TO BARE FACTS



Dr. R. Kendrick (right) measuring back of Adaline Velerio, while assistant measures exhibit "A" of two other fair contestants.

TO ACCEPT VICTORY NOTES ON U. S. TAXES

Washington, February 5.—Secretary Mellon has issued formal instructions to internal revenue collectors, it was announced today, to accept victory notes in payment of income and profits taxes due March 15. Notes of either the 4½ per cent or 3½ per cent series will be taken by the collectors as a result of the secretary's order which was issued under the provisions of the last tax law.

In connection with the announcement, the secretary issued the following statement:

"Victory notes, in order to be acceptable in payment of taxes on March 15, 1922, must be in coupon form and must have all unexpired coupons attached, that is to say, coupons for June, and December 15, 1922, and May 20, 1923. Settlement for accrued interest on the notes from December 15, 1921, to the interest payment date, to March 15, 1922, will be made by check from the federal reserve bank direct to the collector of the district in which the notes will not be acceptable."

"The treasury is making this offer to accept victory notes in payment of March 15 taxes in the belief that it will be a convenience to the taxpayers. It will at the same time provide further for the gradual retirement of the outstanding victory notes and thus facilitate the refunding operations which are necessary in connection with the maturity of the victory liberty loan."

Mystery Woman's Life Is Revealed In Dream Books

Nashville, Tenn., February 5.—Three "dream books" left by Annette Stewart, known by local police as the "mystery woman," who was found dead in a local hotel Saturday, are being used by officials here tonight in piecing together information regarding family connections of the woman.

Teacher, "dabbler in art," writer by nature, as her "dream books" indicate, Miss Stewart was daughter of a once successful business man in Lawrenceburg, Tenn., officials from that town said tonight after hearing the details available about the woman.

Authorities from Lawrenceburg also say that she had contributed to the Taylor-Trotwood magazine and a few other publications. Other information from these coincides with the conclusions drawn by local detectives. Miss Stewart, it is believed, is the sister of Bettie Stewart Chaney, of Riverside, Cal., and that she has two brothers, one of whom is also in California.

Miss Stewart has lived a rather secluded life for several months in unpretentious quarters at a small hotel here. Hotel authorities say that she was suffering from rheumatism, and that she had not been able to work during the time spent there.

The "mystery woman," who, according to her diary, for years was bound by a "materialism which she hated," but to which "she sought to reconcile herself" because of "unrequited love for a man, reveals talent as well as ambition in a literary way. The "dream books" are a series of semi-personal speeches from a life drama—heroic as well as tragic—unveiling the Annette Stewart which the world did not know.

It was her obsession, according to the diary, that the materialism which she hated bound her to a world in which she kept "seeking a sphere for myself when no such sphere exists."

References to dreams predominate in the three books which she left. These dreams, intermingled with waking thoughts of which savor of the same material telling of a love affair.

Setting out to "conquer the world" as she puts it, her effort to turn the chief object of her affections, the diary says, away from practices which were disapproved by her was unavailing. This, it seems from her writings, composed the chief source of misfortune, which local detectives say, may have had considerable effect on her physical condition.

Efforts to put together the pieces of information which will disclose more about the girl's family connections are being made tonight.

Milk dishes have greater food value and are more toothsome if made with

**Borden's
EVAPORATED
MILK**

Coming of Spring To Reveal Skeletons Of Starved Russians

Melting Snows Will Show
How Thousands Fell as
Death Stalked.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Ufa, Volga Region, Russia, January 7.—When the snows melt next spring the Russian steppes will be strewn with skeletons. They will resemble the high pyramids of the American cow country in the days when big cattle outfits had insufficient hay to carry their stock through a hard winter.

But among the skeletons of cattle and camels there will be the bones of hundreds of thousands of men, women and children who fell exhausted in the quest of bread; who lived the simple lives their peasant ancestors lived for centuries and had little conception of the political upheaval which made this famine more terrible than that of 1891.

Thousands wandered to their deaths, and millions of them are still wandering. There was nothing to eat in their homes, so they started on the trek for bread. Some drifted westward to the Volga and found death in the typhus-ridden centers or among the horrors of refugee camps along the Volga; others started for Turkestan; still others moved eastward toward Siberia, the land of gold and wheat which has always been so alluring to the Russian moujik, who heard little of its greatness, its hardships and its heartlessness. The peasants knew nothing of modern ways. They were unable to buy tickets on the railways, unable to get permits to ride on trains burdened with the Red army and food for Moscow and Petrograd. When their animals dropped dead, the families walked on, always hoping that food lay over the next knoll.

Have No Grain.

But the country districts have no grain, or if peasant families have a small supply they conceal it in the effort to prolong their own lives until another crop is harvested. In the larger towns there is food for sale at fabulous prices, but the starving refugees have neither money nor goods to exchange, and can only sit down and await death or trudge on until they sink of exhaustion.

The bodies that lie along the railroads are collected on cars and hauled to centers, where they are piled in frozen, snow-covered heaps to await burial. Freezing refugees remove all garments from the dead, so the frozen bodies are nude when the scavengers collect them.

Families drift apart and wander aimlessly on to the misery which lies ahead. Human instincts are lost, and they become little better than beasts. The city and town populations are so hardened to suffering that they are little moved by the misery which lies all about them. Death seems more merciful in the country for the refugees; they sink into the white covering of the endless pain and wolves strip their bones.

Death Is Stalking.

From Perm and Ekaterinburg to the Caspian sea death is stalking over the steppes. Russians, Cossacks, Kalmycks, Kirghis and Tartars alike are meeting their end with hopelessness and patience begotten of centuries of unequal struggle against political expropriation and unfavorable climatic conditions, made worse by ignorance of scientific methods of tilling the soil. American corn will be too late to save many of these wanderers through the steppes, as well as the families who have elected to make their fight in the villages remote from the railways rather than endure the hardships and death their neighbors have suffered along the main lines of transportation.

Entire village populations have died in the provinces east of the Volga and the animals which survive are so weak it is impossible to get adequate horsepower to deliver food to the thousands of snowbound, destitute settlements far from food stations.

COLUMBUS WELCOMES NEW MINISTER

Columbus, Ga., February 5.—(Special.)—Dr. John A. Davidson, new pastor of the First Baptist church, received a warm welcome to Columbus tonight. Several city congregations united with the Baptists, and addresses of welcome were delivered by representatives of the Ministerial union, Kiwanian, Rotary and Civitan clubs.

Dr. Davidson has joined the Columbus Kiwanian club, the members of which attended tonight's service in a body.

The new pastor came to Columbus from Selma, Ala.

New County Attorneys.

Sparta, Ga., February 5.—(Special.)—The county board of roads and revenues of Hancock county has elected Wiley & Lewis, county attorneys, to succeed William H. Burwell, who has acted in this capacity for the past twenty years.

CONFERENCES PLANNED IN TEXTILE STRIKE

Providence, R. I., February 5.—Announcement was made today by National Organizer James A. Dick, of the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America, who is conducting the strike of more than 2,500 cotton mill workers in the Pawtucket valley that a series of conferences have been arranged for tomorrow between representatives of the strikers and the mill operators to attempt to arrive at a settlement. The textile workers went on a strike after a wage reduction of 20 per cent.

Labor organizations, both in the Pawtucket valley and in the Blackstone valley, the two chief textile centers in the state, gave over the day to a series of organization meetings. Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America, the labor organization active in the Blackstone valley, addressed a meeting of union delegates in Pawtucket this afternoon. While no new walkouts were announced, plans were discussed for asking the aid of other branches of organized labor in the fight against the wage reduction. It was reported today by President McMahon that outside the Pawtucket valley between 8,000 and 9,000 textile workers are out of work in Rhode Island, 5,000 of which are members of labor organizations.

State Defrauded By Sing Sing Office Workers

Albany, N. Y., February 5.—Convicts assigned to office and accounting duties at Sing Sing prison have defrauded the state during this time for \$14,518, it was revealed in the annual report of State Comptroller James A. Wendell, made public tonight. The report will be submitted to the legislature tomorrow night.

Bank checks, the report said, were forged by the prisoners, and the comptroller recommends the employment of sufficient civilian help to keep the financial and industrial accounts of the prison so that in the future no convicts need be employed to do the work.

"In a recent examination," says the report, "a serious fraud has been discovered in the shape of forgeries of bank checks amounting to \$14,518. So cleverly were the forgeries executed that the signatures could hardly be told from the genuine except upon the closest examination. While the authorities have been working on the case, responsibility has not yet been placed upon the particular individuals. All indications, however, point to collusion by the prisoners in state accomplices and the falsification of schedules and records of the prison by inmates employed."

ROBBERS PAY VISIT TO GROCERY STORE

Burglars entered a grocery store located at 95 Peters street Sunday night, and while the owner was in the rear door. Call Officers Dodd and Coffey investigated the burglary, but could not locate the owner and the amount of the loss could not be learned. Groceries were found scattered on the floor.

You Need Not Have a Cold
if you will take Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets when you feel the first symptoms of a cold coming on.—(adv.)

A CLINKERED FURNACE Does Not Heat

A clinkerered furnace will not develop the required amount of heat. A scaly boiler is a glutton for coal. Both must be cleaned before they will do their full duty.

Just so it is with your body. Your stomach, for your heating plant, is your steam maker. Congested bowels rob the brain of its needed brain supply, diverted by the organs straining to eliminate the excess waste beyond their normal capacity. Let your liver become torpid, your bowels clogged, you're half sick, you need something to clean out the accumulated.

Nature's laxative is found in St. Joseph's Liver Regulator. It is purely vegetable. It is supplied only in powdered form—can be taken dry or as a tea, and will not nauseate or grip.

All dealers guarantee and sell St. Joseph's Liver Regulator—large cans 25¢ or you will be supplied postpaid on receipt of price. Clip and mail this advertisement to Getzville Medicine Co., Memphis, Tenn., for free sample and a copy of the 1922 St. Joseph's Almanac.—(adv.)

St. Joseph's Liver Regulator

A Purely Vegetable Laxative
CALL SELLER ISLE TANGAR

LEADER OF BOERS IN 1899 WAR DEAD

Bloemfontein, Union of South Africa, February 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Christian de Wet, commander in chief of the Boer forces in the war of 1899, died at his home in De Wetsoord today (Friday).

Christian Rudolf de Wet was born October 7, 1854, at Leeuwkop, in the Smithfield district of South Africa. He served in the first Anglo-Boer war of 1880-81, and was a member of the Volksraad when the second war, in which he took such a prominent part, broke out.

Shortly after the outbreak of the world war he headed a rebellion in the Orange Free State and western Transvaal, which was suppressed by the government forces after a brief month of fighting, in which a son, Daniel, was killed and General de Wet himself wounded. When his forces surrendered to those under General Louis Botha, de Wet succeeded in escaping with twenty-five men, but was captured a few days later.

For this rebellion he was tried and in June, 1915, convicted of treason and sentenced to six years' imprisonment with a fine of \$10,000. He was released, however, after being confined only six months.

While maintaining his stand for the freedom of South Africa, he did not again participate in armed revolt, and in 1916 was instrumental in nipping another rebellion in the bud.

Rivers and Harbors Congress Will Open March 1 in Capital

Washington, February 5.—The seventeenth convention of the National Rivers and Harbors congress will be held here March 1 and 2, it was announced today. The program of the meeting has not been definitely formulated but the official call stated that "perhaps the lives of the topics to be discussed will be the proposed St. Lawrence river ship canal." Other topics to be included are the Muscle Shoals project, Panama canal tolls and government barge lines on the Mississippi.

Secretaries Hoover and Denby have accepted invitations to address the meeting.

ACTOR DIES AT AGE OF 81 IN PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia, February 5.—Joseph Maion Sloan, a widely known actor of the stage, died today at his home. He was 81 years old.

As a member of the old stock company of the Walnut street theater, Sloan played with the elder Booths, Lucille Western, Ada Rehan, Maggie Mitchell and Tony Denier, the celebrated clown. He was a direct descendant of Chevalier Pierre Maion, one of Napoleon's marshals.

Denby Commends Seven Sailors For Rescue Work

Washington, February 5.—Seven members of the crew of the cruiser Huron, flagship of the Asiatic fleet, have been commended by Secretary Denby for heroism displayed in the rescue of four of their shipmates from a gas-filled flour hold. The rest of the crew of two others, who died at the same time, have received letters of commendation. The accident occurred last August.

A detail of mess cooks had gone to the forward flour hold of the Huron to "break out" flour from the bake-shop. Seaman David Matheson, the first to enter, was immediately overcome by carbon dioxide gas, gathered by the fermentation of damp flour. Seaman John J. Morrill and Anton Huhn went to his assistance, but were rendered unconscious by the gas.

ENGLISH COMPOSER AND ACTOR DIES

London, February 5.—James William Thacker, composer and actor, died today. He made one tour of America.

Mr. Thacker was once musical director of the Carl Rosa opera company, but again picked up a musical career on the stage. He was composer of the musical numbers in "Maid of the Mountains" and all the music and ballads in "The Beauty Spot," as well as a number of popular songs. He was born in 1875. His wife was Clarice Mayne.

Dies From Injuries.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 5.—W. G. Howard, 35, of Rising Fawn, Ga., died at a local hospital today from injuries received when struck on the head by a heavy piece of timber at a sawmill late Saturday afternoon.

GILBERT TO GIVE PRIVATE PROPERTY

Continued from First Page.

the sum of \$12,500 each and these will be presented for payment. The closing of the bank came as a bit of a shock to us on account of the excellent showing the bank had made and our impression that it was in good condition."

Senator Herbert Clay, who is representing both the First National bank and the Merchants and Farmers banks, issued a short statement to the effect that officials of both institutions had conferred and had agreed that if conditions of the Trust and Banking company were no worse than reported, either of the two would take over its affairs and prevent loss to depositors.

"The First National bank im-

AMERICAN TO CAST BALLOT FOR POPE

Continued from First Page.

looking for a compromise candidate, with Camillo Laurenti, secretary of the congregation of the propagandists, and Giovanni Tacci, paper maker, both created cardinals in 1921, prominently to the fore. Cardinal Tacci was reported to be leading in the ballot.

The cardinals within the palace and the pontifical household outside are pleased with the regularity with which everything is proceeding, according to an announcement made this evening by Prince Chigi, the marshal.

The crowds awaiting the apostolic benediction, which was not forthcoming, numbered probably 100,000.

The long wait for the last smoke signal with the accompanying disappointment, led to the conclusion that the sacred college had decided to retard its final choice until an American cardinal occupied a place among the thrones in the sistine chapel.

O'Connell Due Monday.

Cardinal O'Connell, of Boston, about the steamship President Wilson on his way to Rome for the conclave, expects to arrive at Naples early Monday morning, and hopes to reach Rome some time before noon, says a wireless message received from him today by the American college.

A wireless message also has been received from Cardinal Dougherty, of Philadelphia, aboard the steamer La Lorraine, saying he hopes to reach Rome Wednesday.

The American college authorities have notified the sacred of the time the American prelates expect to arrive in Rome.

The government may place a special train to rush him to Rome in time for Monday morning's balloting of the conclave. The Rev. Bernard J. Mahoney, spiritual director of the American college, will accompany Cardinal O'Connell on his arrival and escort him to Rome.

A Special Sale of Women's Walk-Over High Shoes

**\$1.00 Per
Pair**

318 Pairs of Women's Walk-Over High Shoes—all leathers—Patents, Brown Kid, Brown Calf, Grey, Black, etc. Broken sizes and styles. Make your selection and fit yourself. No exchanges, refunds or C. O. D.s. All sales final.

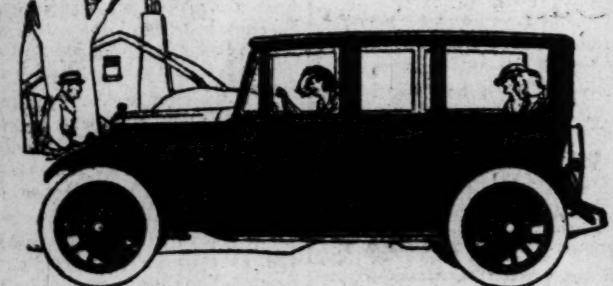
On Sale Today, 9 A. M.

Walk-Over Shoe Store

35 Whitehall Street

WILLYS-KNIGHT

Sleeve-Valve Motor Improves With Use



Tremendous Mileage At Small Cost

"The motor has given no trouble whatever and is running better today than the day on which I bought it," writes W. J. Krebs, after driving his Willys-Knight over 60,000 miles.

No car has quite so many advantages as the Willys-Knight with the Sleeve-Valve Motor. It runs smoothly year after year. It is a stranger to repair shops.

The
SEDAN

\$2305

f. o. b.
Toledo

Touring - \$1525 Roadster - \$1475 Coupe - \$2195

Willys-Overland Inc.

469 PEACHTREE ST.

**Borden's
EVAPORATED
MILK**

New County Attorneys.

Sparta, Ga., February 5.—(Special.)—The county board of roads and revenues of Hancock county has elected Wiley & Lewis, county attorneys, to succeed William H. Burwell, who has acted in this capacity for the past twenty years.

BRITISH OFFICIALS MEET IRISH HEAD

London, February 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—Michael Collins, head of the Irish provisional government, arrived in London today and conferred at the colonial office with Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for the colonies, and the lord chancellor, Viscount Birkenhead.

Later in the day Premier Lloyd George returned from Chequers court for the special purpose of presiding at a conference of the Irish committee of the cabinet in Downing street this evening. This conference, in addition to Mr. Churchill and Lord Birkenhead, included Austen Chamberlain, Sir Hamar Greenwood and Sir Gordon Hewart, Michael Collins, Kevin O'Higgins and Eamon J. Duggan.

Arthur Griffith has been summoned to London to join a similar conference tomorrow for discussion of the Ulster difficulty.

No official statement was issued to indicate the nature of the discussion at the important Downing street conference, but it is assumed that the minister is anxious to arrive at some settlement, if possible, before the meeting of the imperial parliament this week. At this meeting the opponents of the Irish treaty are understood to be prepared to bring a heavy attack to bear on the government, greatly fortified by the fact that hopes of a peaceful settlement between the north and the south, aroused by the Craig-Collins pact were so suddenly dashed. The position is rendered more grave by the postponement of the Ard Fheis meeting through the railway strike in Ireland, because until the whole Sinn Fein movement has pronounced through the Ard Fheis its position on the De Valera split, it is considered unlikely that Griffith and Collins can be induced to yield materially on the boundary question.

REAFFIRM ALLEGIANCE TO IRISH REPUBLIC.

Dublin, February 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—Six hundred delegates, most of them youthful, representing women's Sinn Fein organizations, reaffirmed their allegiance to the republic in a resolution today. They also called upon the women of Ireland to support at the forthcoming election only candidates standing true to the republic proclaimed in 1916, and asked them to join in reimposing

the Belfast boycott unless prisoners in northern jails for political offenses are released forthwith.

Counsellor Markiewicz presided at the convention, which was held at the mansion house. Speeches betrayed considerable divergence of opinion, many of those who addressed the gathering opposing interference with the provisional government. Mrs. Mulcahy, wife of the minister of defense in the daily cabinet, declared the delegates could get a free and independent republic only through the free state.

Miss Mary MacSwiney moved the resolution reaffirming allegiance to the republic, which was adopted after an amendment moved by Mrs. Wize Power, of Dublin, in favor of not obstructing the government in its support of the treaty was rejected by a large majority. Mrs. Power contended that the treaty was a big step toward a republic.

END OF INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC SEEN BY DR. COPELAND

New York, February 5.—The end of danger with influenza was foreseen tonight by Health Commissioner Copeland, who said he based his optimism on the mildness of the epidemic and the low death rate this year. He recalled that during the same period of the 1918 epidemic there were hundreds of deaths daily from both diseases.

The present situation indicated, he said, that the epidemic was confined largely to Manhattan and as the distances of travel were short, he did not think it would be necessary to change business hours to regulate travel to and from work.

Theater owners and managers were urged tonight to co-operate in combating influenza by strict attention to cleanliness in all amusement places. Motion picture houses were asked to sneeze and coughing without protection of the handkerchief.

ALLEN S. WILLIAMS DIES IN NEW YORK

New York, February 5.—Allen S. Williams, 64, author, naturalist and friend of the late John Burroughs, died in a hospital tonight. Thirty years ago, after several years spent in newspaper work, Mr. Williams wrote a book exposing the illicit drug trade and its effects, which led to the adoption of stringent laws concerning the sale of opium. He is survived by a widow.

MRS. SARAH C. CRANE DIES SUNDAY MORNING

Mrs. Sarah C. Crane, one of Atlanta's oldest and best loved citizens, and the widow of Benjamin Elliot Crane, who was prominent for a number of years in civic affairs of the city, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Perry Nicholson, at 689 Piedmont avenue, shortly before 7 o'clock Sunday morning. She was 74 years of age.

The illness to which Mrs. Crane succumbed was only of a week's duration, and her death came as a shock to members of her family and a wide circle of friends.

Mrs. Crane was the daughter of Judge William W. Clayton, of Athens, who came to Atlanta to live just before the beginning of the civil war. Here she married Benjamin Elliot Crane.

Both were prominent in the civic and social life of the city, her husband serving as the first president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and a member of the commission of five which was appointed to build the present state capitol building. Mr. and Mrs. Crane took an active interest in every phase of civic life and every movement for the promotion of the welfare of the city. Mrs. Crane was a member of St. Philip's Cathedral and was prominent in church work.

A woman of remarkable and vigorous intellect, Mrs. Crane not only turned her energies into active channels, but also devoted much of her time to reading, more especially in her declining years, when she lived at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Nicholson.

Mrs. Crane is survived by her daughter, Mrs. William Perry Nicholson, Sr., the wife of Dr. W. P. Nicholson, of Atlanta; and three grandchildren, Dr. W. P. Nicholson, Jr., Miss Caroline Nicholson and Robert Lowry Nicholson.

Funeral services will be held at St. Philip's Cathedral at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. Dean Thomas H. Johnson will officiate, assisted by the Rev. W. W. McMenister. Interment will take place at Oakland cemetery, in charge of Barclay & Brandon, undertakers.

Commerce School Of Tech Is Ready For Registrations

Registrations for the new courses of the 1922 term of Tech School of Commerce may be made at any time Monday evening after 6:30 o'clock, according to Prof. J. M. Watters, dean of this department of Georgia Tech. The various classes opening during the work have been scheduled as follows: Corporation finance; theory of accounts and sales management; bookkeeping, salesmanship and the law of negotiable instruments; Tuesday; real estate law, government and bookkeeping, Wednesday; credits and collections and business English, Thursday; personal efficiency, commercial Spanish and theory of accounts, Friday.

Some interesting facts about the growth of the school have been given by Dean Watters, who states that it was organized in 1911 and was the first school of commerce in the entire south and the youngest of the eight schools of Tech. It had thirty students the first year and 616 last year. It has become the largest department at Tech, its enrollment last year being one-third of the entire student body.

The study of the most efficient methods of practical business has even been the basis of the school and its teaching staff, declares the dean. For that reason the majority of its courses are under the direct and personal supervision of practical business men and commercial organizations of Atlanta. Leading accountants and income tax specialists and others have helped to establish the accounting courses and still give them the benefit of their frequent personal attention and counsel. In like manner, leading bankers assisted in founding the finance courses. The merchandising and advertising classes are given under the auspices of the Atlanta Advertising club and the real estate and insurance courses are fostered by the Atlanta real estate board. The Retail Credit Men's association has just recently given its support to the classes in credits and collections.

The night classes of the School of Commerce are the only classes at Tech to which women are admitted. Last year 250 students attended these classes and 100 more are expected this year.

JURY BLAMES PARTAIN AND OTHERS IN KILLING

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 5.—A coroner's jury at Lafayette, Ga., after an inquiry into the killing of Deputy Sheriff J. C. Parrish, and his 14-year-old brother, Cecil Parrish, near High Point Thursday, returned a verdict that the shooting had been done by Tom Partain and others and recommended that Will Partain, Drew Pace, Otto Zee, Jess Hughes and Fred Zellers, now in jail, be held in connection with the crime.

The night classes of the School of Commerce are the only classes at Tech to which women are admitted. Last year 250 students attended these classes and 100 more are expected this year.

DEMOCRATS ROUND PLANS FOR CAMPAIGN

From the various states are of a most favorable nature. "People Not Satisfied." The reports indicate that the people are not satisfied with the present administration, he said, "and are especially displeased with congress, because there has been a complete failure to redeem the promises of relief that were made during the campaign. Business conditions are bad, and are growing worse."

The republicans, according to Fess, are content to go before the voters with the record of republican accomplishments. "The democrats will try to blame the industrial depression on the administration," he said, "and will argue that our failure to enter the league of nations brought about conditions in Europe which reacted on us. We hope they make that issue. It will be an easy matter to show that there were conditions no legislation would have helped."

Benjamin Franklin's father, Josiah Franklin, emigrated to America from England about 1685. His mother, a second wife of his father, was Peter Folger, a leading settler, noted for his philanthropy and tolerance.

To Cure Sore Throat in One Day
Mop the Throat with Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. 30c per bottle. (adv.)

Skin Tortured Babies Sleep Mothers Rest After Cuticura

See Ointment Talcum Skin everywhere. For sample address: Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 7, Boston, Mass.

**CHAMBERLAIN'S
COUGH
REMEDY**

FOR THE RELIEF OF
**Coughs, Colds
CROUP.**

WHOOING COUGH,
HOARSENESS,
BRONCHITIS.

THIS REMEDY
CONTAINS NO NARCOTIC

Manufactured by
Chamberlain Medicine Co.
Small Doses, Sore, U. S. A.

PRICE, THREE-FIVE CENTS

(Copyright by Chamberlain & Co., 1921)

FAKING ROBBERY LAID TO THREE MEN

Continued from First Page.

and are being held under a blanket charge of suspicion, pending a thorough investigation by detectives. The arrests were made by City Detectives Woodson, Wiley and Acree, who were assigned to investigate the robbery which Watts reported last Wednesday morning to officials of the Spider Taxi company. He is said to have claimed that a party of men and women entered his taxi Tuesday night to take them riding, and that he was held up and robbed by the party, after driving them about all night.

The officers claim that Watts with the other driver, O'Neil, framed up the joy ride that included Stewart and the two girls, that all of them did not have a sufficient amount of money to cover the taxi bill for the period in which he was absent, and that the robbery drama was decided upon as a means to "square" Watts with the taxi company. In fact, Officer Woodson stated that Watts had obtained a confession from Watts and O'Neil to this effect.

All five are scheduled for a hearing before Recorder Johnson Monday afternoon.

CHARTER CHANGES TO BE DISCUSSED

Continued from First Page.

twelve members instead of thirty-three and the raising of their salaries, elimination of all the boards with the exception of the Carnegie library board and possibly the board of education; more power for the mayor, elimination of the distinction between council and the aldermanic board, and the election of the heads of the various departments by council instead of the various boards.

Councilman W. A. Sims is expected to appear before the committee to present his plan, which is in many

respects similar to the plan of Councilman Watkins.

The plan proposed by Councilman Watkins calls for an aldermanic form of government, with the mayor and twelve aldermen, one from each ward, as the governing power. Under this system there would be a chief of administration, practically the same as a city manager, who would be responsible to the mayor and aldermen.

Councilman Sims also favors an aldermanic form of government, but departs from the proposal of Councilman Watkins as regards the city manager form, and wants the city government divided into seven departments, with subcommittees of the aldermanic board in power and answer-

able to the whole board.

Other members of council will in all probability appear before the committee, which is composed of the following: Hugh M. Willet, chairman; Councilman J. R. Nutting, vice chairman; Mrs. Samuel Laman, Councilman Edgar Watkins, Mrs. Norman Sharp, Councilman J. C. Murphy, Herbert F. Choate, Councilman J. O. Wood, Emmett L. Quinn, Alderman Charles L. Choate, Dr. David Marx, Alderman I. N. Ragdale, Bolling H. Jones and Alderman Harry Goodhart.

"If a woman had any other friend as candid as her mirror—" "Test!" "Well, they would mighty soon cease to be a friend—that's all."—Florida Times-Union.

CLAYTON ROBERTSON BETTER FOLLOWING OPERATION

Clayton Robertson, well known in Georgia political circles, who was taken to Dr. Nobles' sanitarium suffering from an attack of appendicitis, was reported Sunday night to be resting well following the operation, and to be on the road to recovery.

China is estimated to maintain one chicken for every inhabitant of that country, or about 400,000,000.

An ironing board, table and stool, which fold together compactly, form a new household combination.



**Chamberlin-Johnson-
DuBose Company**



More Good Things in the February Furniture Sale

Metal Beds Baby Carriages Cedar Chests

These, in addition to endless attractive things for living room, dining room and bed room. Suites and odd pieces in greatest variety are surprisingly low priced for furniture of such quality. Every piece is genuinely good.

Savings all the way up to one-half. Convenient terms may be arranged.

All baby carriages and go-carts have been specially priced for the February Sale.

Cedar Chests can be bought at savings—soon time to store the winter wearables and blankets.

For Bed Rooms

The variety is great. We quote just a few items to show the fine savings:

\$398.00 4-Piece Mahogany Suite—full size Bed, Dresser, Chiffonette, Dressing Table \$290.00
\$694.00 7-Piece Mahogany Suite—Adam design—Bed, Dresser, Chiffonier, Dressing Table, Bench, Chair, Rocker \$495.00
\$498.00 4-Piece Walnut Suite—bow foot Bed, Dressing Table, Dresser, Chest \$330.00
\$561.00 7-Piece Old Ivory Suite—bow end Bed, Vanity, Dresser, Chiffonette, Rocker, Chair, Bench \$325.00

Just a Few of the Odd Pieces

\$180.00 Mahogany Twin Beds \$100.00
\$125.00 Mahogany Chiffonier \$ 98.00
150.00 Chest of Drawers and Toilet Table \$100.00
\$90.00 Mahogany Dressing Table \$ 75.00

Odd Pieces for Living Rooms

\$95.00 Chippendale Library Table \$ 75.00
\$79.00 Chippendale Library Table \$ 60.00
\$97.50 Chippendale Library Table \$ 75.00
\$67.00 Arm Chair, Mahogany, with Tapestry seat and back \$ 45.00
\$125.00 Luxurious upholstered Arm Chair in blue denim \$ 85.00
\$75.00 Hand-carved Hall Chair, with cane seat and back \$ 60.00
\$26.50 Solid Mahogany Arm Chair with cane seat and back \$ 18.50
\$90.00 Mahogany Desk \$ 68.00
\$125.00 Royal Easy Chair \$ 55.00
\$73.00 Tapestry Rocker \$ 40.00
\$85.00 Tapestry Chair \$ 39.00
\$102.00 Mahogany Sofa Table \$ 85.00
\$75.00 Mahogany Book Case \$ 49.00

A Splendid Bargain

2-Piece suite of large davenport and chair—overstuffed in plum color mohair. Loose spring cushions and spring back. Solid mahogany frame carved in Chippendale style. These pieces are very handsome and beautifully made.

Original Price \$415.00 Now \$295.00

Iron Beds

\$26.00 Simmons Steel Bed, 4-6 size, in old ivory or mahogany \$18.00
\$40.00 Simmons Steel Bed, 3-3 size, in old ivory 20.00
\$13.50 White Iron Single Beds 6.50
\$11.00 Iron Bed, 3-4 size 5.50
\$22.50 Simmons 4-6 size Bed 18.00
\$21.00 Simmons 3-3 size White Bed 17.00
\$32.50 Child's Bed, damaged 16.50
\$16.50 Child's Bed 13.50
\$15.50 Child's Bed 12.50

Sample Box Springs and Mattresses

Close-Out Prices

These are more or less soiled—which in no way impairs their value for practical use.

\$27.00 "Puritan" Box Spring for iron bed \$15.00
\$24.00 "Elite" Box Spring for iron bed 18.00
\$44.50 Set Box Spring and Mattress for iron bed 31.50
\$97.00 Two Sets "Monogram" Spring and mattress for 3-3 wood beds 65.00
\$47.50 Set "Red Cross" Box Spring and Mattress for 4-6 iron bed 30.00
\$52.00 Set "Monogram" Box Spring and Mattress for 4-6 iron bed 30.00
\$24.00 "Elite" Box Spring for 4-4 wooden bed 18.00
\$44.50 Set "Puritan" Box Spring and Mattress for iron bed 32.00
\$13.50 Duchess Mattress for 4-6 bed 11.00
\$23.00 Special Felt Mattress, full size 17.00
\$9.00 White Label Mattress, full size 6.50

Dining Room Furniture

Just a few of the many good things in the sale are listed here:

\$495.00 Mahogany 10-piece Suite—66-inch Sideboard, Cabinet, Server, 54-inch extension Table and Chair \$325.00
\$695.00 Walnut 10-piece Suite—6-foot sideboard, round 54-inch Table, Cabinet, Server and 6 upholstered Chairs \$395.00
\$425.00 Mahogany 10-piece Suite in William and Mary style—60-inch Sideboard, 48-inch Table, Cabinet, Server and 6 leather seat Chairs \$295.00

A Few of the Odd Pieces

\$95.00 Walnut extension Table \$65.00
\$125.00 Colonial Mahogany Table \$98.00
\$100.00 Brown Mahogany Sideboard \$80.00
\$160.00 Walnut China Cabinet \$95.00
\$60.00 Two Mahogany Arm Chairs, with hair cloth seats \$36.00
\$65.00 Walnut Serving Table \$50.00



"Our Lunch Room Is Open Until Eleven P. M."

Where Shall We
Eat?
**THORNTON'S
CAFETERIA**

This week's special is—

**Country Pan Sausage,
Hominy, Grits and
Candied Yams . . . 30c**
(Including Bread and Butter)

Each week we will select some tempting dish to feature as our weekly special, selling it at a reduced price. These specials will be served both at lunch and supper.

Thornton's Cafeteria is very proud of the class of patronage it enjoys. It is a safe place for ladies to dine alone, where music is furnished both at lunch and at supper. The prices are within the reach of all, the tip nuisance is eliminated and you are always assured of a well prepared meal, with a generous assortment to select from.

Thornton's Cafeteria
Cor. Luckie and Forsyth Sts. Rialto Theatre Bldg.

PLUTO WATER

WHEN a big business day looms ahead—when important decisions must be made—put yourself in fit physical condition. Take Pluto on arising. Thousands of successful business men follow this sensible plan. Pluto Water acts in 30 minutes to two hours, without gripping. It clears the system—makes you physically fit and mentally alert. Bottled at French Lick Springs, Ind. Your physician prescribes it.

A clean body makes a clear mind

PLUTO WATER America's Physic

When nature won't PLUTO will

"ATLANTA Always Ahead," is Atlanta's Official Slogan. Keep it true by always boosting your city.

THE CONSTITUTION'S WEEKLY BUSINESS REVIEW

THERE is hardly a need or a want that cannot be filled in Atlanta's stores or factories.

CREECH COAL
LUMP NUT STEAM
RICH—FREE—CLEAN BURNING.
LOW IN ASH.
Direct Shipments From Mines.
Prompt Service.

RANDALL BROTHERS, INC.
SOUTHERN DISTRIBUTORS.
Ivy 3561 Peters Bldg.
5 Yards.

PYRENE GUARDENE
FIRE
EXTINGUISHERS
Carried in
Stock by
FULTON SUPPLY CO.
MILL SUPPLIES AND
MACHINERY
Broad and Hunter Sts.
Main 3400

What Is the Real Situation Of the American Farmer?

In a series of articles in The Chicago Journal of Commerce, written by men who are undoubtedly authorities on one or more of the phases of the agricultural situation in the United States, Cyrus H. McCormick, chairman of the International Harvester company, tells what he believes is the real situation of the American farmer.

Mr. McCormick's article, in part, is as follows: "The importance of agriculture in its relation to the problems of reconstruction and as the principal foundation of real prosperity is more fully recognized today by the nation as a whole than since the middle of the last century. This recognition should make possible the solution of some of the farmer's problems which in the past have been understood by few except those actually engaged in farming."

"Perhaps the most serious aspect of the agricultural situation is that the farmer's fixed expenses, which the manufacturer would call overhead or burden, are now much lighter than they have ever been before. The single item of farm taxes in many localities is higher today than the rental on the same farm would have been a comparatively short time ago. Again, especially with the younger farmers, land has been acquired during recent years at a high valuation and present crop returns cannot meet the taxes and interest charges. These overhead or fixed expenses are beyond the farmer's control and constitute a problem that is more serious to him than the discrepancy between the values of what he sells and what he buys."

Curtailment Only Recourse.
"The only recourse of the American farmer in the current period of distress is one that he and many others have employed before, that is, heavy curtailment of buying. Farmers' purchases were far below normal in 1921, and they remain at low levels. Meanwhile the prices of practically everything the farmers buy have been constantly working lower, until now we

find that the single item of increased cost of transportation almost, if not wholly, represents the reduction of the purchasing power of a given unit of farm produce today, as compared with the pre-war period. This increased transportation cost decreases the price of what the farmer has to sell and also increases the cost of what he must buy.

"While the farmer has endeavored to meet the present situation by temporarily buying less, he cannot in that way escape the burden of fixed charges, based on enhanced land values, which must be met regardless of the price he obtains for his products."

Better Marketing System.
"One solution of the problem that suggests itself is a better system for marketing farm products. The devising of such a system would present more difficulties than those that have been met by co-operative efforts like the various growers' associations of California, but they are not insuperable. If foodstuffs can be carried over when there is a surplus, that not only will stabilize agriculture, but will provide insurance against a possible food shortage in the following year.

FILLING STATIONS

"All Steel Construction"

MEET ALL INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS.
INSURES LOW RATES.
We build complete in our shop and erect for you any size station and to fit in most any available place. We will gladly figure your requirements.

COTTON STATES
Belting & Supply Co.
ATLANTA, GA.

START RIGHT!

Isn't it amazing how much depends on the start you get every morning?

You've been there and know how it is when you tell the wife good-bye and start to the garage, whistling your favorite song. Feeling great! You skin your knuckles on the garage lock. Then the starter balks. You drive to town, almost freezing. Someone has beaten you to your favorite parking place. You finally park a dozen blocks from the office and get there twenty minutes late. And wonder why you're grouchy! Isn't right, is it, especially when you can keep that "grand and glorious feeling"?

By stepping into a street car—(the safest place, you know)—reading your morning paper or chatting with your neighbor; getting off within a few blocks of your office; on time; feeling human; no worries; ready to dive in. It's fine for your disposition!

Street car riding's good for your bank account, too!

Georgia Railway & Power Co.
P. S. Arkwright, President

C. H. DUDLEY, Gen'l Mgr. F. W. DEBOICE, Ass't Mgr.

PHOENIX PLANING MILL CO.
Interior and Exterior Trim
321 Highland Ave. Phones Ivy--950-4441-4442

WHOLESALE & MANUFACTURERS
AUTO TOPS
SLIP-ON COVERS
SEAT COVERS
TRIMMING SPECIALTIES
Atlanta Auto Top & Trimming Co.
Cor. Edgewood & Piedmont Ave.
Ivy 5015-5016

OAK KEGS
CHARRED
and plain oak kegs—1, 3, 5 and 10 gallon sizes. Write for prices.
FRANK REVSON & SON
ATLANTA

GERALDIN-FINK-CAMMEN
INC.
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS—TAX ADVISERS
Atlanta—Columbus—St. Louis—Jacksonville—Savannah
1601-2 Healey Building Telephone Ivy 254

MILLER LUMBER CO.
QUALITY—SERVICE
Shingles—Laths—Roofing—Roofing Cement
103 RIDGE AVE. MAIN 3156

TERRA COTTA ROOFING TILE
Only Permanent and Most Beautiful Roof. All Colors.
BEAULIEU & APPLEWHITE CO.
Ivy 1754. 1317 Cit. & Sou. Bldg.

"MONCRIEF"
When you see the name you think of your FURNACE. Is it in order? Do you expect to have one installed? SEE US AT ONCE. No time to lose.
MONCRIEF FURNACE CO.
129 So. Pryor St. Phone Main 6015

DISTRIBUTORS FOR
CONNECTING ROD AND CRANK SHAFT BEARINGS
FOR CARS, TRUCKS AND TRACTORS
SOUTHERN BEARING COMPANY
IVY 7932 375 EDGEWOOD AVE., ATLANTA, GA.

QUALITY TYPE METALS
THOS. F. SEITZINGER'S SONS
ATLANTA, GA.

F. M. BACKETT, Pres. C. D. MAJOR, Treas. W. D. MOORE, Mgr.
THE JELICO COAL CO.
WILTON JELICO COAL
RESCREENED IN ATLANTA—YARDS PAVED WITH GRANITE
OFFICE, 43 PEACHTREE ST.—PHONE, IVY 1585.
ELEVATOR AND YARDS, 6 GRANT ST.

PARCEL POST AND SHIPPING LABELS
LABELS
Druggist Labels, Advertising Stickers, Etc.
Our 1922 Illustrated Circular of Shipping Labels Will Be Sent You Upon Request.
PHONE MAIN 2170
ADAMSON PRINTING CO.
Commercial Printers
133 1/2 Whitehall St. ATLANTA, GA.

Thos. F. Rybert & Co.
PRINTERS
279 Edgewood Ave.
Manufacturers
Loose Leaf Specialties
Binders
Blank Books
Index Cards
Call
FRANK CUNDELL
Ivy 3317

MUTUAL FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO.
Foundry, Machine Shop,
Pattern Shop
HIGH GRADE CASTINGS
Franklin 1296
Hemphill and Southern Ry.

BARRETT-WATSON CO.
Mill Supplies
Everything for the Mill, Factory, Foundry or Garage.
Send us your orders for Belting, Packing, Hose, Transmission Material, Small Tools
PROMPT SERVICE
68-A S. FORSYTH ST.
Phone Main 5201

"Sweeten the Day With Candy"
Look Over Your Dealer's Candy Case—For Your Sweet Tooth
GRIFFITH CANDY CORP.
148 PETERS ST. MAIN 3328

Standard Tent & Awning Co.
TENTS, AWNINGS, TARPULINS
SLEEPING PORCHES
A Specialty.
Prompt Service. Ivy 7395

MORROW
TRANSFER & STORAGE COMPANY
MOVING & STORAGE
HOUSEHOLD GOODS
COMMERCIAL STORAGE
177 MARIETTA ST.
IVY 271

Knox & Maier Co.
SHEET METAL WORK
TIN, SLATE AND TILE
ROOFING
RETINNING
Ice Cream and Milk Cans
Auto Bodies, Fenders and Radiators.
579 MARIETTA ST.
Phone Ivy 5726

RITTENBAUM BROS.
Manufacturers of
Sanitary Wiping Cloths
472-78 Decatur St.
Ivy 6300 Atlanta, Ga.

Did You Get Your "Eskimo Pie" Yesterday?

Well, did you get one yesterday—your "Eskimo Pie"? And wasn't it good—wasn't it all that Atlanta manufacturer claim for it? The old axiom that there's "nothing new under the sun" was given a rather severe jolt yesterday when the soda fountain clerks began handing out to curious patrons this newest morsel of frozen cream.

The real big sales will come today. In fact, it was scheduled to begin today, but when fountain patrons began to notice the attractive advertisements appearing in the daily press a few days ago, telling them all about "Eskimo Pie," they couldn't wait until Monday, so their calls were answered on Sunday by the fountain clerks, practically all of which had laid in a large supply.

"Eskimo Pie" is something new in this section. For several months, 'tis said, it has created a whirlwind of excitement in the east and west, and sales have been tremendous. It is made under a patented process inaugurated by a Chicago concern, the right to manufacture it being sold to various manufacturers. It is frozen cream, hand-dipped in chocolate and then frozen again, and afterward wrapped in a sanitary piece of tin-foil. When first taken from the refrigerator it is as hard as a piece of well-frozen chocolate, and it will stay in condition for quite a while. It is seasoned just right, and makes a most delicious package, which sells for 10 cents each. It is believed that it will prove exceedingly popular not only at the fountain, where it will be retailed, but that parties and socials will take to it quickly because of its convenience to serve, as well as its deliciousness.

Try an "Eskimo Pie" today—if you haven't already tried one—and if you have, well, you will not need to be told to try another one.

Elaborated Roofing Co. Takes Business Spurt In Its New Offices

Taking charge of the Atlanta branch of the Elaborated Roofing company when it was established in this city seven years ago, L. E. Williams, well-known business man, has brought to this big concern a large list of friends and patrons in this whole section.

About the first of the year Mr. Williams moved into most commodious offices in the new Palmer building, where he has been able to render to his patrons the highest class of roofing materials. He states that business has shown a steady and nice increase in his locality each year, and attributes this to the fact that one of the main principles on which the business is conducted is "that every customer must be satisfied." They not only live up to this rule, but by fully guaranteeing every roof that is applied by them, they are thus enabled to give satisfaction in every deal.

The Elaborated Roofing company is one of the largest and best established concerns of its kind in the entire country. It is known from the lakes to the gulf and from coast to coast. It maintains offices and keeps a large force of expert workmen in practically all the principal cities of the United States.

"Our roofs are our proofs," is the well-known slogan of the roofing company, and it can point to thousands upon thousands of roofs all over the country as proof of the satisfactory service it renders. The first-class men-

chies employed at various branches look after all the physical work of applying roofs, when the materials have once been selected, and under this plan the company claims that it has been able to save to builders a considerable amount.

The parent company is located in Chicago, and are large manufacturers of all kinds of roofings. They also handle a wide-spacing asphalt shingle in three colors—red, green and blue-black, which have been universally popular all over the country. Contractors and builders generally have found these not only beautiful in appearance, but easy and economical to lay.

Mr. Williams is quite optimistic over the business outlook for the future, and cordially invites his friends and the public generally, when interested in the purchase of roofing materials, to call upon him at his new location, 222 Palmer building.

"Georgia Assets" and "Builders of Georgia" are the latest series of Empire State posters being published by the Georgia Railway and Power company. Already two of the "Georgia Assets" have been published—one of the Georgia Boy Scout and the other of the Georgia farmer. Suggestions for others in the series are being made by interested citizens. The first of the "Builders of Georgia" series is published this week, pointing to the fact that almost half of the motormen and conductors of the company have been operating street cars of this company five years or more, and that such service as theirs is helping make Georgia great.

The Georgia Railway and Power Company has announced that work is progressing satisfactorily on the new Tuglio dam and power house, which will increase the company's hydro-electric output about 48 per cent, and will make it possible for more industries to locate in Georgia.

ESKIMO PIE
ON SALE
AT ALL
SODA FOUNTS
THIS
MORNING

NECK WEAR of MERIT
ALL-STAR Mfg. Co.
66-70 West Mitchell Street
ATLANTA, GA.

RUBBER STAMPS
We can fill your orders promptly for
STENCILS, SEALS
Metal
Call on us when you need anything in this line
DIXIE
ATLANTA
76 NORTH BROAD ST.

R. S. Armstrong & Bro.
Machinery Dealers
New and Second-Hand Contract-
ors' Equipment Rented and Sold.
Ivy 628-6409. 676 Marietta St.

Tripod Paint Co.
Manufacturers
SUNNY SOUTH
PAINT
Outside White
TRIPOD PAINT

CAPITAL HIDE & JUNK CO.
HIDES, IRON AND METAL
ARMY GOODS
331-3 PETERS ST.
MAIN 797 ATLANTA, GA.

Capital City Tire & Supply Co.
All Makes Tires, Tubes and Rims
Wheels Rebuilt
"SUNOCO" MOTOR OIL
Ivy 5680-5681—Junction of Peachtree and W. Peachtree Sts.

STORAGE
EXCLUSIVE HOUSEHOLD GOODS STORAGE—
If you are in need of Moving, Packing or Shipping, call for the Best Service in town.
—"WE KNOW HOW"—
STORAGE---WOODSIDE
239 Edgewood Ave. Ivy 2036

BIRD-POTTS CO., INC.
Welding Engineers
IVY 8091
376-78 MARIETTA ST.
Electric and Oxy-Acetylene
Welding
Bodies and Fenders Repaired
RADIATORS REBUILT—REPAIRED—
RECOURED
We Weld Anything—Anywhere.
"Oldest Welders in the South."

RUBY MFG. CO., Inc.
MANUFACTURERS
RUBY BRAND
EXTRACTS
For Soda Fountains, Bottlers, Ice Cream Mfrs.
M. 5518—59 1/2 W. Mitchell St.

SERVICE—QUALITY—COURTESY
CRYSTAL ICE PURE
PONCE DE LEON ICE MFG. CO.
INDEPENDENT

"Let the EAGLE do it for you."
LETTERS MULTIGRAPHED
MIMEOGRAPHED
FOLDED
EAGLE MULTIGRAPHING STAMP & SEAL CO.
IVY 246 ATLANTA, GA. 204-5 AUSTELL BLDG.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR KENTUCKY **COAL** OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY
MINE RUN FOR STEAM PLANTS AND FURNACES
BLOCK AND EGG FOR DOMESTIC USE
—"WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY"—
W. E. CHAMBERS COAL CO.
ATLANTA FLATIRON BUILDING IVY 4483

CITY TOWEL SUPPLY COMPANY
Ask us about our "Sanitary Individual Service." It's a service that will please the hard to please, and the most Modern, Economical, Sanitary service ever offered in Atlanta. In fact,
AN INDIVIDUAL SERVICE THAT SATISFIES
199 PIEDMONT AVE. PHONE IVY 1030

HAPPY COW FEED
Year-around reliability, long average production, together with that surety of satisfaction are the merits of
HAPPY COW DAIRY FEED
ATLANTA FLOUR & GRAIN CO.
161 Madison Ave. Distributors Phone Main 5420-5918

PLEADS FOR USE OF U. S. VESSELS

New York, February 5.—A plea for shippers throughout the country to use American vessels as carriers for their foreign exports, in the interest of the American merchant marine, was voiced today by United States Senator William M. Calder in an address before the forum of the Institutional Synagogue.

Public opinion, he said, should be aroused to appreciate the necessity of keeping afloat a fleet of freighters built during the war at a cost of hundreds of millions and to win back the country's earlier distinction of carrying nearly 90 per cent of its exports in domestic bottoms. He said he would back legislation to this end.

"The lack of interest in the maintenance of a merchant marine has been caused largely by the fact that our business men have found other lines of endeavor more profitable," Senator Calder said. "In the beginning of our history the popular parts of our country were ranged along the eastern seaboard. We had to maintain a merchant fleet.

"Must Appreciate Fleet.
"Today the center of population is a thousand miles from the Atlantic and two thousand miles from the Pacific. Our internal affairs occupy the attention of the business men of our country more than our overseas trade and we have not appreciated the advantage of maintaining a fleet to carry our products to the furthest parts of the world.

"I am in favor of the enactment of measures which will assure this being done and I am certain that the vast majority of the people of our state would support legislation to assure this result. If we are to extend our foreign commerce, we must have the ships with which to do it."

He said that the subject of greatest interest to the people in the east

was the need of early revision of the tariff.

"All over our state today factories are closed and workmen are out of employment," he declared. "This has been brought about through the revival of our trade with Germany. They and the other countries who manufacture the same products that we do, have been able to under sell us because of the lowering of the value of the currency of those countries in comparison to our own."

Received Dollar a Day.
"In Germany before the war a mark was worth 24 cents. The average German workman received four marks a day, or about one dollar. The German workman is receiving 100 marks a day as against 4 before the war, but these 100 marks are worth but 50 cents as against the equivalent of \$1, which he formerly received. On the other hand, the pay of the workmen in our industries has practically doubled since 1914. This has so affected the cost of commodities produced here that it is impossible for us to compete with Germany and other European countries."

TOWN IN ALABAMA STRUCK BY STORM

Enterprise, Ala., February 5.—Sam Jones, a negro boy, was killed, several white persons and five negroes injured in a storm, which destroyed or damaged forty-one houses here early Sunday morning. The storm, resembling a tornado, came from the southwest and swept a suburb of this town, damaging everything in its wake for a width of three hundred feet.

The loss was \$50,000.

TOMBIGBEE RIVER TO HIT FLOOD STAGE

Mobile, Ala., February 5.—The Tombigbee river in Alabama will reach the flood stage tomorrow morning, according to a bulletin issued by the local weather bureau. Two inches rain at Demopolis on the river and three inches above that place were recorded today, officially.

RELEASE OF WAR LAW OFFENDERS IS SOUGHT

St. Louis, February 5.—Efforts are being made to release 113 prisoners now in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., for alleged violation of the war-time laws. Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union of New York, has interviewed the prisoners with the permission of the department of justice.

Among the prisoners are two Mexican radicals; J. C. Benton, a socialist editor of Duluth, Minn., and eleven prisoners from Oklahoma and northern Texas, who advocated peaceful opposition to the selective draft.

Baldwin himself served a year's imprisonment for passive resistance to the draft.

WORLD SOCIALIST MEET TO REACH AN END TODAY

Paris, February 5.—On account of the absence of the German delegates prevented from coming to Paris by the railroad strike in Germany, the international socialist congress, which opened here yesterday, has decided to adjourn tomorrow. The sessions will be continued at a later date, probably at Frankfurt.

Representatives of the five countries affected most by the treaty of Versailles were invited to the congress, but only the Belgian, French and British delegates were present when it opened. The Italians remained away on account of the ministerial crisis in their country.

Secret sessions were held yesterday and today to discuss the German reparations questions and the reconstitution of devastated regions in Europe.

FLOOD WARNING ISSUED AFTER HEAVY RAIN

Macon, Ga., February 5.—(Special.)—February's second heaviest twenty-four-hour rain for twenty years sent the Ocmulgee river up five feet from 8 o'clock today to 6 o'clock tonight, and caused the local office of the weather bureau to issue a flood warning. The deluge started at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon and at 4 o'clock this afternoon the reading showed 2.08 inches for the twenty-four hours.

Stock farmers, lumber manufacturers and brick manufacturers in the bottoms below Macon were warned of the approaching flood. The Ocmulgee river at Milledgeville, had risen from 12 to 18 feet during the day and a tributary creek's flooding shut off the fresh water supply of that city. Further rises in both rivers may be expected, the weather bureau warned.

The creeks tributary to the Ocmulgee, in the watershed above Macon, are pouring torrents into the river and the weather bureau expected it to go to flood stage by morning.

At 8 o'clock this morning, the Ocmulgee stood at 12.2 feet. A reading at 12 o'clock noon showed 15.7 feet; at 3:40 p. m., 16.7 feet and at 6 o'clock in the evening, the gauge stood at 17 feet. No further readings were made during the night. The rainstorm was exceeded in depth for January only by a rain of 3.37 inches on January 31, 1908.

Railroads tonight reported no damage so far from the rainstorms, but dispatches said if it continued for another twenty-four hours their tracks would be in danger. The Southern track runs along the river and is under water frequently when the Ocmulgee passes flood stage at Macon.

Hanold Describes Vienna in Letter Following Visit

Americus, Ga., February 4.—(Special.)—Traveling in Austria, one of the hardest hits of Europe's war-torn nations, Frank Walker Hanold, Americus' Rhodes student, has just written his parents here describing—interestingly—conditions prevailing in that country.

Money is plentiful—but cheap—in Austria, he says. The average clerk, working in that country, receives a salary of \$300 to 10,000 kronen per month, which is about 50 cents in American money. A good meal costs 1,000 kronen, which is 15 cents of our money.

At Salzburg, 450 kronen rents a room for a day at a good hotel; 500 kronen buys a lunch, and 1,000 kronen provides a regular feast of the best food obtainable. All of this represents about 15 cents in American money.

"I did not hear much of Vienna," he writes, "when I was in high school or college, nor have I heard the place described. We talk Paris, London or Switzerland, Venice, Rome or Florence, but never of Vienna. It is an injustice to the place. No other city outside of Paris can ever hope to compare with Vienna in architectural beauty."

Gorgeous Mase.
"The center of the place is one maze of gorgeous, tremendous buildings, which are remarkable for their fine proportion and sculptured ornamentation; extensive spacious parks; wide and wonderful boulevards, and artistic statues all arranged in a symmetrical way that is gripping and fascinating."

"With all of its beauty and fascination, the necessary privation and neglect of war stand forth in the buildings and beauties of the city, as well as in the life and spirit of the people. The city reminds me of an empty shell—a shell of stately statues, pretty parks, rambling rivers, beautiful buildings and broad boulevards—a shell for a destitute starving people. Vienna is all Austria has—just a big empty shell of a city."

All Windows Smashed.
"There is not a whole plate glass window in the city. The people get safe at each other every month or two and throw bricks at all the windows. This has happened so often that the merchants in despair have given up hope and put up wooden slabs over the glass remains."

The first morning I was in Vienna, I stopped to look in a book store window—which happened not to be broken—and what do you suppose was the only book of English or American authors I knew? "Uncle Tom's Cabin." If that story had been the only story showing American books, it might not have been so bad, but every one I investigated—five or six—had either that edition or an edition in different binding always on exhibition.

"At night there is evidently a concerted effort to save light. There is nothing of the brilliance that must have been there in pre-war times. Electric signs are unheard of."

And money! This is the only time in my life that I cannot handle all the money I have. My pockets are running over with the stuff and when I eat a meal, I need a basket to hold my change.

7 Cent Hotel Rooms. "I am stopping at one of the finest hotels in Salzburg—even have steam heat (a very rare luxury.) My room costs me 450 kroners a day—every bit of seven cents. I get a good lunch for 500 kroners—eight cents, and for 1,000 kroners I can have a regular feast of the best food obtainable—all for 15 cents."

"Clothes are out of sight. It takes 100,000 or so kroners for a suit or overcoat. Meat is very high, as is butter, eggs and sweets."

AUTOMOTIVE MEN TO HOLD MEETING MONDAY EVENING

A special meeting of the Atlanta Automobile association, to which all those connected in any way with the sale of any automotive or kindred product are invited, will be held at the Kimball house this evening at 6:15 o'clock. An official bulletin sent out Saturday by the association follows, in part:

"You will have to be there promptly at 6:15 if you want to get in on the liveest meeting held by the automobile and accessory dealers of this city in a long time. It is a real road-up for the great southern automobile show, which opens February 11, will be held."

"Alfred Reeves, general manager of the national automotive chamber of commerce, a real outstanding figure in the automobile industry today, comes to Atlanta to deliver a special address on the subject."

"Ben Ulmer, publicity director for the great southern automobile show, an expert advertising and sales manager, will tell you how to cash in on the automobile show. He is so thoroughly enthused with the possibilities of the show that a real honest-to-goodness sales talk is in store."

"Lastly, a delightful musical program will be furnished during the meal, and things will live up generally."

CALL BELLE ISLE TAXICABS

THE TENDENCY OF EVERY MAN IS TO LIVE UP TO HIS NAME

Wherever you find a good name you will find some man TRYING to live up to it. Character follows reputation F A R MORE QUICKLY than reputation follows character. No one ever lost his good name except through FOLLY.

What the world THINKS of a man is the very best MORAL TONIC that is sold under the label of philosophy.

And it is the same with MERCHANDISE as it is with MEN. The NAMELESS thing is dreaded everywhere, while the thing with a GOOD NAME is USUALLY good because you EXPECT it to be.

Men grow PROUD of their products. You will find a manufacturer saying "This shoe has GOT to be good because it bears MY name." You will find a canner saying, "I cannot USE lye any more than I tell a LIE." You will find a clothing manufacturer saying, "If I am 'all wool,' my clothing must also be ALL WOOL."

And so it goes with every single product that carries a BRAND or a NAME. Whenever a man sets a standard he STRIVES to live up to it; and whenever the WORLD sets that standard, he DOUBLES the effort.

Which simply means, if you WANT the best, you must ASK for the best. And every time you ASK, you make it BETTER.

There is hardly one of you readers who does not know the name of EVERY GOOD PRODUCT on the market. From clothing to sugar and from hosiery to baking powder SOME GOOD NAME is indelibly fixed on your mind, yet, when you ASK for an article, most of the time you do not USE THAT NAME.

And every time you FAIL to do so, you DISCOURAGE the maker, you LOWER the standard for yourself and you allow some INFERIOR thing to gain in strength and capacity.

Let this go home in your mind: YOU set the standard of merchandise. The maker follows YOUR ideals. Adulterations creep in through YOUR laxity. Whenever you ask for ANY OLD THING, you get it.

While you are reading the ADVERTISING NEWS in this paper today, make up your mind to ask only for what you know to be good; to LEARN what is best and DEMAND it and to have no parley with the NAMELESS things of trade.

Here It Is!

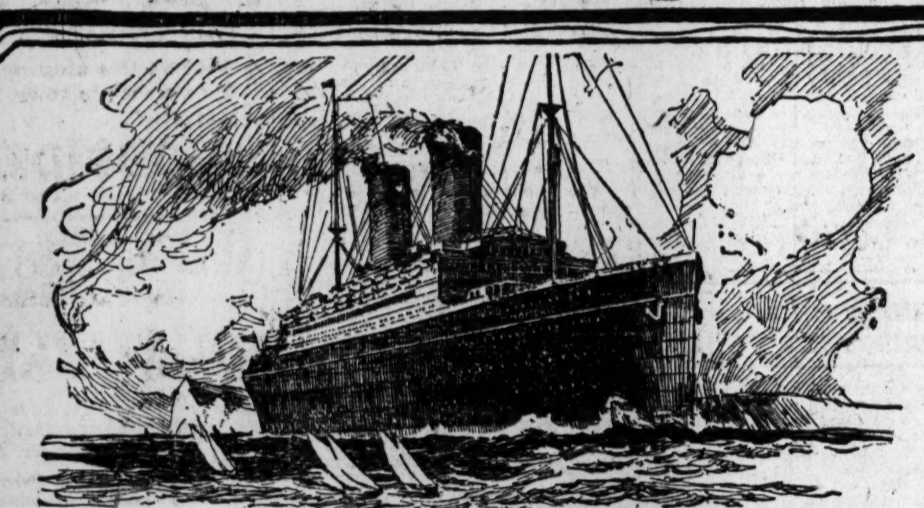
- The Place Where You Get
- The BEST DENTAL WORK
- At Prices YOU CAN AFFORD
- And in pleasant surroundings, where your every comfort is our first consideration.
- All of these are awaiting you at

Dr. E. G. Griffin's Gate City Dental Rooms

63 1/2 Whitehall St., Cor. Hunter
Examination FREE
Lady Attendant

Note Our Low Prices:

22-K Gold	\$4	Bridge W'k	\$5
Crowns	Per Tooth
Porcelain	\$5	Set of	\$10
Crowns	Teeth



The new HOMERIC sailing March 1st

Fresh from the shipyards and embodying many luxurious innovations, the new 34,000-ton White Star Liner Homeric will sail from New York March 1, joining the far-famed Olympic in the Cherbourg-Southampton service. Bookings are now being made in order of their receipt.

Striking features of this mighty ship are her lofty and beautiful public rooms, presenting an unusual architectural effect, the wide sweep of her enclosed promenade decks, the variety of her staterooms, including combination sitting room-bed room suites, single rooms with shower baths. No upper berths. Open fires in reading, writing, music and smoking rooms. Complete telephone system. Novel ventilation system keeps less expensive inside rooms fresh and wholesome with ozonized air. Every facility for personal service to individuals, families and tourist parties.

Every luxurious taste is satisfied by White Star service, which has made the reputation of a long line of famous ships.

If you are planning an early European trip, book now for the Homeric so that you may have the distinction of crossing on the first voyage of one of the world's greatest ships.



Weekly sailings of our splendid service to Queenstown and Liverpool, with the Adriatic and three other fine ships over 20,000-tons each, begin this spring.

Laurel—The Homeric

WHITE STAR LINE
AMERICAN LINE **RED STAR LINE**
INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

Atlanta Agent: J. T. North, 66 North Forsyth Street

THE CONSTITUTION

The Standard Southern Newspaper.
Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly.
CLARK, HOWARD,
Editor and General Manager.

Directors: Clark Howell, Albert Howell,
J. B. Black, E. W. Brady, Clark
Howell, Jr.



Entered at the postoffice at Atlanta as
second-class mail.
Telephone Main 8000.

ATLANTA, GA., February 6, 1922.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily and 1 Mo. 3 Mo. 6 Mo. 1 Yr.
Single Copies—Daily, 5c; Sunday, 10c.
Daily, 10c; 3 Mo. 2.50; 6 Mo. 4.00; 1 Yr. 7.50.
Single Copies—Daily, 5c; Sunday, 10c.

J. B. HOLLAND, Constitution Building,
sole advertising manager for all territory
outside of Atlanta.

The Constitution Building is at
the Atlanta Hotel, James A. Holmes
correspondent.

THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New
York city by 2 to 3 the day after issue.
It can be had: Hottelings' Newsstand,
Broadway and Forty-second street (Times
Building corner); Schuch's News Agency,
Bryant Park; and Grand Central Depot.

The Constitution is not responsible for
advance payments to out-of-town local
carriers, dealers or agents.

Member of the Associated Press.

The Associated Press is exclusively
entitled to the use of publications of all
diplomats credited to it or not otherwise
credited in this paper, and also the local
news published herein.

AS TO HIGHWAY BONDS.

We present elsewhere a
communication from Toombs DuBose,
of Athens, a member of the Georgia
general assembly, in which
he gives his reasons why the state
highway bonding proposal should
not be approved.

Mr. DuBose is an excellent citizen,
an able legislator, and a man
for whose opinion The Constitution
has the highest regard.

But we dissent from his conclusion
that the proposed bond issue
would operate to the disadvantage
of our public institutions.

Exactly the opposite would be
the effect!

The worst thing that could happen
to public institutions of this
state would be for the state to fail
to take advantage of this opportunity
to let future generations
bear their proportionate share of
the expense of building a complete
system of state highways.

The federal government has appropriated
\$75,000,000 for highway
purposes for each of the years 1922
and 1923, the money to be ap-
portioned pro rata among the
various states qualifying to share it.
Each state using any part of
it must match the share used, dollar
for dollar.

If it is generally conceded that the
federal appropriations for these
two years will be followed by an
appropriation of \$100,000,000 per
annum, and for a longer period
of years, the money to be ap-
portioned and applied on the same
basis.

It is unthinkable that Georgia
will waive its interest in these
federal funds!

It cannot be assumed for a moment
that this state is willing,
year after year, to pay its pro
rata share of tax moneys to make
good these federal appropriations
to be expended in the development
of highway systems in other states,
with Georgia herself receiving none
of the benefit.

Our annual tax levy is already
up to the very limit fixed by the
constitution, and still practically
every one of our state institutions
is gasping for breath for lack of
state support! So we cannot
match the federal highway funds
from this source.

The only possible course for the
state to pursue, therefore, is to
adopt the policy that has proven
so effective in other progressive
states: The policy of voting a bond
issue for the purpose of being able
to utilize government money for
state highway development.

One after another of the states,
by overwhelming majorities have
taken that course; the last being
our neighboring state of Alabama,
which voted on a \$25,000,000 state
highway bond issue only a few
days ago.

The proposal was carried by a
ten-to-one vote, and the country
districts voted practically unani-
mously in favor of the bonds!

It is obvious that if Georgia
is to qualify to share this government
money—part of which we pay into
the federal treasury—and at the
same time support our public institutions,
it must be done through
the medium of a bond issue.

If we attempt to utilize our part
of the federal funds without re-
course to the bonding method our
constitutionally limited income,
now not large enough to adequately
support our institutions, would
have to be stretched out that much
further, thereby making it even
more difficult than now for the
state to meet its obligations to
those institutions dependent entirely
upon taxation for sustentance!

So the very reason advanced by
Mr. DuBose to show that we should

not approve the proposed highway
bond issue, is the very best argu-
ment in favor of the bond issue.

BUILD YOUR OWN HOME.

There is no greater incentive to
the revival of business and the
restoration of general prosperity than
home building.

"Few things tend to hasten the
return to better times more than
the building industry," says a re-
cent bulletin of the United States
Chamber of Commerce. "Things
used in the building of dwelling
houses call upon virtually all of
the industries of the country for
their products. A general and far-
reaching construction program in
this country in 1922 is the best pos-
sible harbinger of a return to more
prosperous conditions."

Building starts the wheels of
trade, puts money into circulation,
and furnishes employment. With
every home erected another stone
is placed in the bulwark of social
security.

Everybody profits when a house
is built. The building of a dwell-
ing calls upon virtually all of the
industries of the country for their
products. It helps the real estate
man, furnishes employment for
workmen and orders for hardware,
brick, stone, lumber, and paint
dealers. This is reflected back to
the manufacturers and to the rail-
roads. Its erection exerts a stabiliz-
ing influence upon neighborhood
land values.

And after a home is completed
it means the selling of furniture,
rugs, draperies, wall paper, kitchen
utensils and the hundreds of other
articles required to equip it. The
banks, the department stores,
every commercial institution in the
city profits with the creation of
every home.

It is the home that supports the
church and the schools and the
many other instrumentalities that
contribute to the comforts of life.
The strength of a community,
the patriotism of its people, the
very future of a city can be mea-
sured by the number of its homes.
The home builder is the commu-
nity builder.

Do you own your own home?
If not, get busy at once and
get one!

FIVE-WAY OPPORTUNITY.
Indiscriminate giving to charita-
ble causes is being discarded by
most public-spirited citizens who
are genuinely interested in placing
benefactions where they will do
the most good.

Many of the most liberal donors
to such worthy enterprises in At-
lanta have placed their gifts on a
business basis and are regulating
their charities with the same care-
ful supervision as that which they
apply to their business.

Charitable organizations are realiz-
ing this, and are responding by
presenting their needs on a budget
basis, thoroughly scrutinized and
ready for the most careful inspec-
tion.

A case in point is the coalition of
social service agencies, which will
present their 1922 needs to the
public during the week of February
13, under the group name of the
Five-Way Social Service Oppor-
tunity.

These five agencies—the Anti-
Tuberculosis association, the Asso-
ciated Charities, the Boy Scouts,
the Travelers' Aid and the Young
Women's Christian association—
have gone a step farther in sim-
plifying the art of giving by placing
their budgets in one general fund
to be raised at one time through
the medium of one campaign organ-
ization.

Many citizens have in the past
contributed to one or more of these
organizations.

By reason of the combination of
forces the would-be donors will now
be able to give sums that will be
applied to the support of each of
these splendid institutions, all of
which are serving Atlanta so con-
sistently and so well.

Each has a particular public serv-
ice to perform, which does not in
any sense conflict with or overlap
the other.

They are all interested primarily
in building better citizenship
through the alleviation of suffering
and want, or by protecting or train-
ing youth in the higher and finer
ideals of living.

Valentine's day is just half a
length ahead, and all your favorite
enemies deserve comics.

Muscle Shoals is on the map as
the best advertised place in the
country.

What the world needs right now
is more co-operation and less
conflict.

Anyhow, "Fatty" may well con-
gratulate himself that is the jury
that was "hung."

HEALTH TALKS

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

THE FAULT OF THE SALT.

If the salt have lost his savor,
wherever shall it be salted? Not
only flour, rice and sugar suffer in
nutritive value by the manipulation or
"purifying processes" to which manu-
facturers subject these staples. Even
our table salt is harmed in the making.
The per capita consumption of salt
in the United States is 116 pounds
annually.

Salt is, or rather naturally should
be, the chief source of iodine for the
body for the great majority of people
who live too far from the sea to obtain
sea food in sufficient quantity to give
an adequate iodine ration to maintain
health.

Ordinary diets are deficient in iodine
in proportion as they lack sea foods
—any and all kinds of sea fish, oys-
ters, clams, lobster, shrimp, or edible
sea plants, such as Irish moss (chondrus,
or carrageen). Land plants
and animals, and fresh water plants
and fish, contain little or no iodine,
and iodine in their salts are so very
soluble that this essential food ele-
ment is seldom found in nature any-
where except from the sea, which is the
great storehouse of iodine. Sea water is,
indeed, a better substitute for the
human blood serum than is the arti-
ficial "normal salt solution," commonly
used for that purpose.

In elevated places or mountainous regions, the
natural iodine, leached out from the
soil or rock, is carried down to the sea.
This accounts for the prevalence of
goitre in mountainous districts or on
elevated plateaus throughout the
world. It also accounts for the pres-
ence of iodine or sodium iodine in
some mineral springs or brines in low-
lying valleys or sea-level places.

Even such iodine as is naturally
present in the brine in some salt wells
or in sea salt, is removed in the moth-
er or blitter, in the universal process
of manufacture in this country at pres-
ent. Formerly our table salt was de-
rived from sea wells or from salt
water, was not so greatly "purified"
and did contain traces of iodine or
sodium iodide, sufficient to meet the
needs of the body and prevent goitre
and many other deficiency diseases or
conditions attributable to lack of
iodine.

Dr. Emory R. Hayhurst, professor
of hygiene, Ohio State university, has
studied the iodine food problem thor-
oughly and he advocates the use of
sea food, sea air and sea water to
supply this indispensable element to
the body. He suggests that ordinary
sea water be used as a condiment in
place of ordinary table salt—not as a
drink, of course, not only for the sake
of its iodine content, but also for other
constituents (such as calcium, magne-
sium, magnesium, bromine) which may
be of great value in human metabo-
lism.

Professor Hayhurst advises that
common table salt should be replaced
by sea salt to retain the natural iodine
(usually sodium iodide) of the sea salt
or the brine from which it is taken.
Even unpurified sea salt is a healthy
as a condiment; it is certainly not
poisonous.

If someone would market a table
salt containing something like the nat-
ural proportion of sodium iodide, say
two-tenths of 1 per cent sodium
iodine (one part to 5,000 parts of the
salt) he would confer a great benefit
on inland people who suffer so much
from lack of iodine. Sloan and other
investigators, according to Professor
Hayhurst, have recommended adding
sodium iodine to the table salt in that
proportion.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.
To Prevent Snoring.
Kindly tell me whether there is
anything that will prevent snoring.
(M.S.)

Answer—Snoring is generally due
to the flapping of the soft palate be-
hind two currents of air, one enter-
ing through the nose, the other
through the mouth. The nose is the
proper air inlet, but owing to our
unhealthy mode of living, colds, cough-
ing with excessive clothing, over-
heated dwellings and workrooms, the
nose often falls down on the job, so
that the mouth has to help supply the
air. In sleep the spongy or turbinate
bodies in the nose relax and become
engorged, and if the lining of the nose
is locally inflamed (chronic rhinitis)
as a result of the unhealthy con-
ditions mentioned, this engorgement
is sufficient to cause obstruction to
free breathing. Usually a short course
of direct treatments of the thickened
turbinate bodies by a physician who
treats nose and throat conditions, will
overcome the snoring without resorting
to rope. But don't overlook the main
theme in this discourse—snoring is a
sign of unhygienic living.

The Cooking of Oats.
I have a son, aged 12 years, who
likes oatmeal cooked in one of two
minutes. Is it just as nourishing and
digestible, cooked such a short time?
(Mrs. F. B. M.)

Answer—Yes. Perhaps it is even
more digestible, at least, in the intestine,
when cooked only a short time.
Some persons crave raw oats or oat-
meal that has been cooked without regard
to anything but the time and in a clean
manner.

The Medicine in the Oleo.
Please tell me what you think of
the food value of oleo, in which
contains 1 per cent of benzoate of soda.
(C. D. G.)

Answer—I shouldn't care to eat
benzoate of soda. Oleo is a food, but
trifling and wholesome as a food,
though inferior to butter. It requires
no chemical addition if it is made from
wholesome fats and in a clean
manner.

TODAY'S TALK
BY GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS
(Copyright, 1921, for The Constitution)

SMILE! WHY, NOT?
A great national publication has
dedicated its energies toward making
this week Smile Week.

A splendid idea. I like it better
than Thrift Week—for of what value
is money saved unless you can smile
over the fact?

But Smile Week should have pre-
ceded Thrift Week, in my judgment.
Smiles do not drive the seriousness
out of one's soul by a good deal.

On the contrary, a smiling man or woman
always goes doubly armed against loss
or disappointment.

It is better to develop your smile
muscles than your leg muscles. For
you can stand and smile, and defy all
odds—whereas with your leg muscles
too highly developed, you might be
tempted to run!

Curious though it may seem, even
digestion is greatly influenced by the
nature of one's mind while eating.
The smiling partaker of food builds
both his body and his soul.

Who ever spoke an unkindness in
the midst of a sincere smile?
Who ever said in his heart that he
had decided to quit—with a smile on
his lips?

Who ever lost a friend by the smiling
process?

Why, the Smile is the sun of the
soul! And who is it that wants to live
in a darkened day?

Smile, smile, smile! Why not?
And smile while yet you are able—
and have the time and chance.

A Batch of Interesting Agricultural Facts

BY MARTIN V. CALVIN
STATISTICIAN GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

During the three or four years last
past, a considerable degree of interest
was manifested by farmers, bankers
and business men in the government's
December report on the value of all
crops for the then current year,
whether 1918, 1919, 1920 or 1921.

In 1918, the big four crops, agricul-
tural values, was composed of Illinois,
Iowa, Texas and Georgia. In 1919,
the group was composed of Texas,
Iowa, Illinois and North Carolina. In
1920, Texas, Iowa, Illinois and Cal-
ifornia. The group of 1921 will be
given in this letter.

For the year hereof was the first year
in the United States publicly to
suggest that 1913 was the normal pre-
war year that should be centered upon
as the representative basis for com-
parison in the matter of true crop
values, more particularly the purchas-
ing power of the several crops; for the
reason, which was promptly concurred
in, that while the dollar of 1913 had a
purchasing power of one hundred cents,
the war dollar of 1918-19, and the first
eight months of 1920-21, had a pur-
chasing power of only 58 cents, not ex-
ceeding 62-1/2 cents.

So, in normalizing the crop values of
the big four, and their less prominent
followers, one must deduct 42 per cent
from each of said dollars, in no event,
deduct less than 3-5/8 per cent.

In the revisions made by the govern-
ment, in the matter of totals for 1918,
1920 and 1921, there was a cut in all
crop values, and of course, in crop
yield.

The Big Four of 1921.
Texas \$424,471,000
California 350,519,000
Illinois 294,914,000
New York 208,717,000

Comparing our values of
1919 with those of 1921, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1920, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1919, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1918, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1917, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1916, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1915, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1914, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1913, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1912, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1911, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1910, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1909, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1908, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1907, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1906, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1905, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1904, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1903, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1902, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1901, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1900, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1899, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1898, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1897, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1896, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1895, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1894, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1893, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1892, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1891, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1890, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1889, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1888, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparing our values of
1921 with those of 1887, there was a
decrease in Texas values of 62.4 per
cent; Illinois, 63.7 per cent.

Comparison With 1919.
It has been frequently stated in this
correspondence that, under conditions
attributable to the aftermath of the
world war, one can not arrive at a
reasonable conclusion as to the degree
of progress we are making, more espe-
cially as to the variety and quantity of
food crops produced, unless one studies
crops in terms of bushels, pounds or
tons as the case may be. Hence the
followers: A year's work is compared
with a year of rehabilitation and
readjustment.

Year 1919 Year 1921
CROPS— Bushels Bushels
Corn 63,452,000 69,975,000
Oats 6,200,000 8,632,000
Wheat 1,480,000 1,449,000
Rye 100,000 108,000
Rice 96,000 78,000
Cow peas 960,000 1,851,000
Irish potatoes 1,190,000 1,728,000
Sweet potatoes 11,500,000 12,410,000
Apples 636,000 698,000
Peaches 5,895,009 6,560,000
Pears 152,000 171,000

Totals 91,691,000 103,387,000
Total bushels 1921 103,387,000
Total bushels 1919 91,691,000

Difference in favor of 1921 11,696,000

Three "Pound" Crops.
The crops "pound" we consider in
terms of pounds are annually becom-
ing more and more important. The
three leaders are pecans, peanuts and
tobacco.

Year 1921 Year 1920
CROPS— Pounds Pounds
Peanuts 133,320,000 100,832,000
Tobacco 7,896,000 13,300,000
Pecans 1,000,000 1,000,000

The pound crops of 1920 surpassed
those of 1921 by 32,148,000 pounds.
In a few years, judging from the new
and daily increasing interest in pecan
culture, there will be a large number
of budding pecan groves in Georgia. In
order to have a commercial grove, it is
necessary as in case of the peach, to
plant budded trees only; in that way
one will be sure of the variety he has.
Besides, there is a great difference in
the time requisite to bearing—the dif-
ference is in favor of the budded trees
as against seedling trees.

The syrup crop was smaller in num-
ber of gallons in 1921 than in 1920.
Here is the statement:

Year 1921 Year 1920
CROP— Gallons Gallons
Syrup 7,200,000 9,000,000
Sorghum syrup 3,478,000 3,280,000

Totals 10,678,000 1

IDLENESS SHOWS SHARP DECREASE

40 to 65 Cities Report 4.2
Per Cent More Men on
Pay Rolls February 1
Than on January 1.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, February 5.—Unemployment decreased sharply in the United States during January, the department of labor reported today, and forty out of sixty-five cities and industrial centers had 4.2 per cent more workers on pay rolls January 31 than they had on December 31. The calculation was made from the actual reports of 1,423 concerns normally employing more than 500 people each.

Nearly all industries, outside of steel, textiles and railroads, increased their labor forces. In Detroit, center of the automobile industry, the increase was 89.9 per cent, in Sioux City, Iowa, 21 per cent, and in San Francisco, 14.8 per cent. Chicago was listed with a 4 per cent improvement among forty cities reporting increases.

Denver, Colo., showed the largest decrease in employment, with a drop in the number of employed of 43.7 per cent during the month, while Chattanooga, Tenn., lost 16 per cent, Johnson City, N. Y., 14.1 per cent, and Philadelphia, Pa., 8.1 per cent.

In New York, the reported decrease in employment was 1.8 per cent.

While the results "fail to give any indication of the stable improvement in business activities predicted for January," Director Jones, of the federal employment service, said in a report, "increase in employment in metal products other than iron and steel, and miscellaneous industries is the encouraging feature."

"The feeling that the better by early spring is manifested everywhere," he added, "and seems to be based on real evidence of prosperity and not mere optimism."

JAZZ DENOUNCED
BY GALLI-CURCI
Continued from First Page.

planned, nodded agreement. "Music is red and black. Jazz is Danish pastry. One can make a meal of roast beef. One likes just a taste of jazz. And I confess that I like moments of jazz, but I can't imagine an audience sitting through a whole evening of such grotesque synecdoche at the Metropolitan."

Jazz Retarding Growth.
For the present, far from developing America's musical sense, jazz is retarding it, says Madam Galli-Curci said. The people can't hear real music above the loud, unmaneuvered racket of the banjos and the drums, the spurious sobbing of the saxophones. Furthermore, she holds jazz responsible for the objectionable dances of the day.

"Suppose a young gentleman is dancing with a young lady," she said. "Dancing is romantic. It stimulates the imagination. If the music is beautiful, and rhythmic, the imagination soars in chaste lovely romance. That young man respects the young lady. But if the orchestra suddenly goes crazy in one of those umpty-tatty-tat-tat pieces, the shoulders begin to sway, the mood becomes boisterous, aggressive—it is not a good thing for young America."

"Mr. Irving Berlin says that people can dance objectionably to any classical piece. But that it is not quite so. They cannot unless the music is robbed of its original tempo and set to jazz time. Then you no longer have music you have jazz."

Madam Galli-Curci is the highest musical authority yet quoted in the controversy aroused in New York by the presentation of Hartley Manners' new play, "The National Anthem," with Miss Laurette Taylor in the star role. "The National Anthem" is an apostrophic denunciation of jazz and associate evils. Composers of popular music commonly regarded as jazz rushed out of their melodious sanctuaries along tin pan alley, hair flying, shouting in eerie minors that their stuff wasn't really jazz, but synecdoche, which is something entirely else again. Irving Berlin was the only one to stand by his saxophones. He opened up with all valves at once. Jazz, he said, is the music of America, still imperfect but going through a refining process.

Citizen of World.
"But there will be no American music," Madam Galli-Curci expostulated.

DRINK OR DRUG

POISONING requires ELIMINATION. The New Treatment acts as an ANTIDOTE for these poisons, creates a loathing for drink or drugs and overcomes the distasteful condition. (No Hygiene used.) Dr. J. H. Conway, 10 years with "Dr. King's" in charge. Neal Institute, 229 Woodward Ave., Atlanta, Ga.—(adv.)

Diamonds Sold On Deferred Payments

You can buy a good diamond here by paying only one-fifth cash.

The balance, plus six per cent simple interest, may be paid in ten equal monthly payments.

Selection packages shipped on approval, express paid by us.

Write for interesting booklet, "Facts About Diamonds," and twenty-seventh annual catalogue.

These books tell how we guarantee our grades and weights and explain our straightforward selling plans.

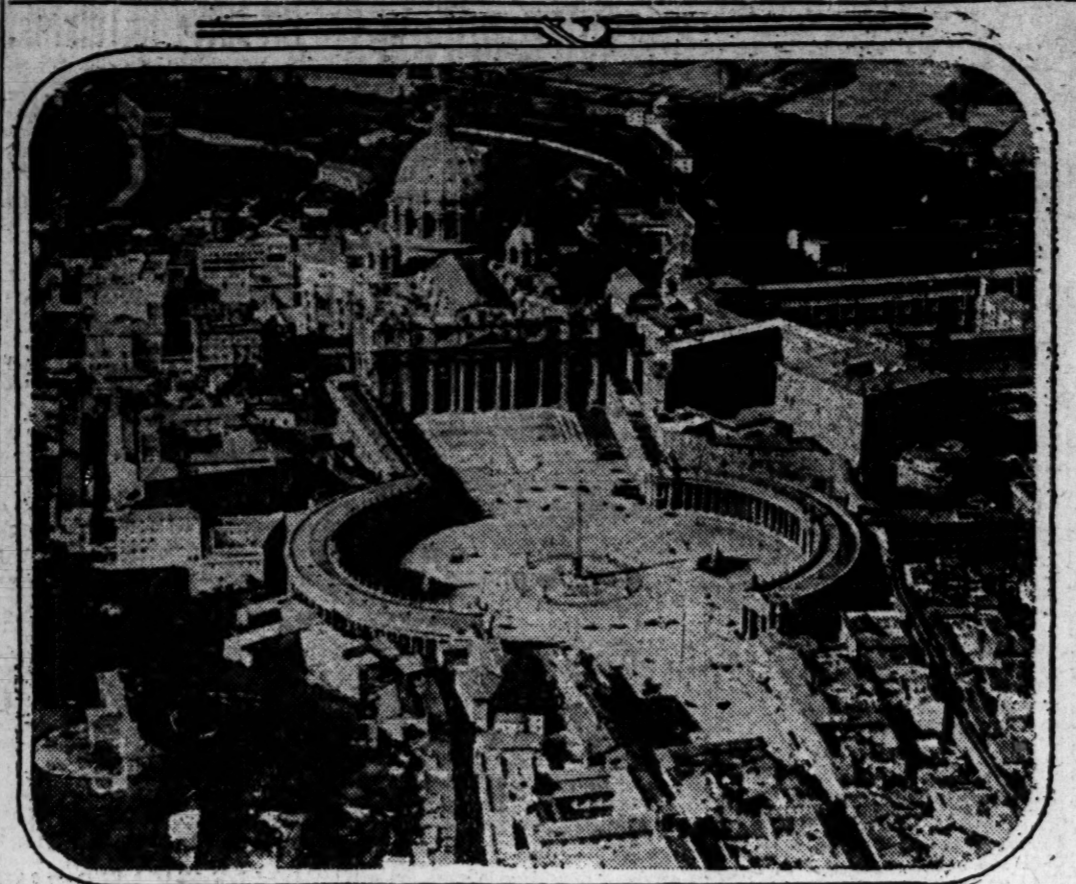
Maier & Berkele, Inc.

Diamond Merchants

31 Whitehall Street

Established 1887

St. Peter's and Home of Popes



Airplane view of St. Peter's church and the vatican. The popes live in one of the tall, plain buildings at the right of the church. The vatican gardens are at the left. At the close of the ceremony evolving around the death of Pope Benedict, the sacred college of cardinals will meet to choose from their number the next man to enter the vatican as head of the Roman Catholic church. The photo above gives a clear idea of the location and extent of the vatican.

Better Treatment Missionary Circle For All Teachers To Profit by Sale Urged by Pastor Of Movie Tickets

**Editorial in Constitution
Praised by Dr. Elam
F. Dempsey.**

In a notable sermon on the text, "Seek ye the Lord" (Isaiah 55:6), Dr. Elam F. Dempsey, educational secretary for the North Georgia conference, impressed a large congregation Sunday morning at Trinity Methodist church by characterizing the teaching profession as a "rampant profession," which consumed the teachers, without returning proper compensation. He ardently praised the effort of the Constitution to better conditions, as expressed in an editorial appearing in that paper on Saturday, February 4, headed "Tenure of Teachers."

His chance lies in the children," he remarked, "and the fault of neglect must ultimately come back to you and me as taxpayers. I am glad to see the Constitution awake to the unfortunate conditions now existing."

Dr. Dempsey has in his charge the direction of the educational interests of the North Georgia conference, including about 800 churches, one university and four colleges, and he is well acquainted with educational matters at large. He believes that much is at stake when unchristian men and women are allowed to hold faculty positions—those who have no ulterior desire to see the student christianized. He referred to the splendid character manifested by each of several faculty members of the state institutions of learning.

The sermon was divided into two impressive parts, one hinging on the significance of the words, "seek ye the Lord," and the other on the meaning of the object of that search, "the Lord," the very source of infinite life and beauty. "We must seek the Lord in our state," declared Dr. Dempsey, "and have our own men and women, with the christian viewpoint, and not mere demagogues. We must seek, also, the Lord in our schools, in the church, and in the personal life."

The speaker referred with bitter emphasis to the failures of those nations who had neglected to seek God in their national life. The congregation was reminded of a revival held at Trinity when Dr. Dempsey was pastor several years ago, and told of some of the outstanding results, and as a result was made for each to "seek the Lord" in preparation for the city-wide revival to take place in April next.

**Taxpayers Advised
To Ask Conferences
Of Income Tax Unit**

As information to taxpayers of Georgia who wish to confer with the department of the internal revenue department in Washington, Collector Joseph T. Rose, of Atlanta, issues the following statement:

"To save themselves time and trouble, and, in many cases, unnecessary expenditures, taxpayers having business with the income tax unit of the bureau of internal revenue at Washington, D. C., are advised to ask for such conference in advance."

A number of taxpayers and their representatives appear at the income tax unit without appointment and ask immediate hearings. Frequently the conference cannot be held at once, for the reason that the papers and information relating to the case must be assembled or the proper official may be otherwise engaged. The result is a delay of a day or two, and added to the taxpayer's expense. "Requests for conference should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., together with a statement of all the facts in connection with the case, and the purpose for which it is desired. The taxpayer will be informed by letter or telegram of the date appointed for the conference."

**CONGRESSIONAL CLUBS
PLANNED FOR TRIPP**

Congressional clubs which will promote the interests of E. Walter Tripp, former assistant collector of internal revenue under A. O. Blalock, who will probably be a candidate for congress to succeed the incumbent, are being formed throughout DeKalb county. It was announced Sunday by Mr. Tripp, who conferred with friends in Decatur and DeKalb county during the day. Recently he returned from a trip to Washington and points in the east, and predicted that there will be a democratic landslide at the election in September.

Food Consumers:

Attention,

If you wish to buy Georgia Farm Products in any quantity, from one country ham or one dozen eggs, to a carload of sweet potatoes—or syrup, or any other farm product, list your wants with the State Bureau of Markets, State Capitol, Atlanta, and same will be placed, free of charge, in the weekly "Market Bulletin," that is read carefully each week, by more than one hundred thousand Georgia farmers and merchants.

The farmers of the southwest have learned the lessons of weevil control. Thousands of them have refused to learn—to listen to reason. Thousands of them are too indifferent to their own fortunes to apply the cultural rules that experience has proven. Thousands of them are too self-opinionated to admit that the weevil can be best in a slow race.

But, did not find a progressive, up-to-date farmer who applied common-sense business methods to his operations, who followed systematically the rules of reason that have been demonstrated to be absolutely necessary—not merely essential—in farming under weevil conditions, who is not making under normal conditions as much or more cotton on a given area than ever before—and I personally talked to scores of them in every section I visited.

SIMPLE "RULES OF REASON" MUST GUIDE THE PLANTER.

Under the "rules of reason"—and I have coined that term in this connection because common sense, ordinary reason, teaches or should teach their soundness—there is nothing new, nothing out of the ordinary, nothing particularly scientific, certainly nothing impracticable, about any of them.

In the first place, the weevil hibernates in trash, the bark of trees, in unkept hedges, in rotting stumps, in Spanish moss—anywhere, indeed, where he can encase himself from the rigors of winter.

The first essential in cotton farming under boll weevil conditions is to recognize the wintering weevil as the basic factor in subsequent infestation. That is common sense—therefore, the open field of cotton, segregated from natural hibernating haunts, is also common sense. The farmer who makes cotton successfully in spite of the weevil keeps his farm clean, and plants his cotton as far distant as practicable from woodland.

Rotation is essential not only in keeping away from the wintering weevil, but in keeping the boll built up. The weevil does not feed upon any but the cotton plant. The overwinter weevil comes out of hibernation when the weather is sufficiently warm for the cotton plant to begin to grow. He is first seen in the bud. The female of the pair lays her eggs in the forming squares. It is the first crop of offspring from the overwinter weevils that does the damage. One pair of the insects multiply at the rate of 200,000,000 each season.

Therefore, it is common sense to realize that controlling the overwinter weevil is a basic problem. Rotation helps to do this.

Drainage is a prime essential. Wet, soggy soil is conducive to weevil propagation. It attracts weevil migration. It is common sense to see that no land is planted to cotton that is not properly drained so that the summer rains will not create a soil condition that will naturally materially increase infestation.

A successful farmer keeps his cultivated lands well drained anyway—and none other than a successful farmer under ordinary conditions need attempt to cope with an extraordinary problem such as weevil control.

Picking the weevils from the buds, and later picking the weevils from the squares and the fallen squares from the ground, and burning them, is essential. This can be easily done if acreage is restricted—and to this, the most important rule of all, and one that appeals most to judgment and common sense, I now come.

Intense cultivation! That means that the cotton acreage must be reduced from five to ten acres, as a maximum, to the plot—that it must be a race with the weevil from the very day the ground is cut, after the first rain, and they have won with smaller net losses than in any other section of the cotton belt that I have visited.

It must not be understood that all

must be used; fertilization must be adequate for pushing rapidly both the growth of the plant, and its fruiting—and the growing cotton must be cultivated rapidly, plowings not being more than a week or ten days apart. The old-time "frying-by" time must be disregarded. Summer plowings must be dismissed from mind—and the cultivation must continue until the boll begins to open—care being taken that the late cultivation is shallow, so that the roots are not disturbed and the fruiting plants, at their most critical period, not thus disturbed and decreased and their fruitage retarded, or summarily and unwittingly cut off.

These simple, inexpensive rules (fertilizer properly balanced and applied is an investment, not an expense) CAN ONLY BE PRACTICED ON RADICALLY REDUCED ACREAGE TO THE PLOW.

It is impossible to apply a system of intense cultivation, proven by the farmer of the southwest as the only solution of the weevil menace, on a basis of more than ten acres to the plow; and the greater reduction of acreage under ten to the plow necessarily the more intense the cultivation—and, as demonstrated beyond dispute, the greater net yield of lint to the acre.

These are simple rules of reason for the indirect control of the weevil—literally the winning from him in a fast, furious race.

MASTERING LOCAL PROBLEMS IS UP TO THE FARMER.

I have not discussed such details as variety of seed to be used, for there are several proven highly satisfactory, nor fertilization. The latter is a problem that can be solved only by the basic soil type under cultivation.

No cotton should be planted on slow acting, moist soils—Nor on soils that are "frying-by" time. It is possible around 200 pounds of lint under normal conditions, without fertilizer.

Some soils need potash. Turning under the stub early in the fall will largely supply that, and it will remain for the cotton under a usual system of two or three-year rotation.

Some good farmers drill in the nitrate of soda in the preparation of the seed bed, and other equally good farmers feed it as a top dressing.

One thing stands out with peculiar boldness, and it needs boldness. The use of soda and phosphorus aid to make quick, prolific growth of plant, and a quick, full fruiting of bolls.

The farmer who beats the weevil runs a race with him, and small acreage and high fertilization help win that race. I find in the southwest the farmers are composting more heavily than ever before. This is a good thing, the necessity for keeping their farms clean of hibernating environments for weevils. It pays. It pays not only in keeping the soils sufficiently nourished, but it pays in cutting down the commercial fertilizer bills.

I found that a large number of farmers I visited mixed their own fertilizers—and where a 12-3-3 analysis was needed in some cases, 9-2-2-2 was preferred in others; and so on. That is a matter for the individual farmer, ever mindful that one can't run a winning race with a poor, half-starved filly!

DIRECT CONTROL QUESTION AND HOW TO MEET IT.

Now the question of direct control—If the summer is dry there is usually no occasion for a direct control of the weevil, if the cotton acreage is small and the cultivation intense.

If it is a wet July and August infestation may get beyond indirect control despite every effort of a well organized farming campaign.

If it gets around 10 or 15 per cent when the squares are forming it is safe to say it will increase; and though the cotton plants put on fully 60 per cent more squares and bolls than nature matures into the fleecy staple, it will be safe to resort to direct methods of controlling the infestation.

The only successful direct method evolved after years of the most careful experimenting and study, is dusting with a proper powdered mixture of calcium arsenate.

I spent a day at the government's great boll weevil laboratory in the city of the delta, at Tallulah, La., and went into the matter thoroughly with Dr. Coad, who perfected the formula, and with others of his staff. The training series gave an intensely illuminating statement from Dr. Coad not only on the use of the arsenate but on methods of indirect control, for the purpose of the gov-

ernment's staff at the Tallulah station is to help the farmers economically master the boll weevil, directly, indirectly, or any other way that he can be mastered.

I talked to scores of successful farmers who use calcium arsenate when climatic conditions make necessary—and its use, if needed, when applied according to the rules, is universally satisfactory. There is nothing mysterious about using it. Insect control by the use of insecticides is as old as the farming industry. The great, rich tobacco fields in Cuba, in Florida, in North Carolina and Virginia, Kentucky, everywhere—would be as ashes to the mouth were it not for the use of insecticides. It is a part of the producing program. There is no escape from it.

The use of calcium arsenate applied by any of the many types of light-draught machines, or even by hand machines, is so simple a 10-year-old boy can efficiently serve—and there is no danger to man or beast from the powder. It must be applied five or six days apart when the weather is clear and not liable to any immediate rain. Three applications will bring serious infestation to a negligible status.

The cost of dusting varies according to the conditions. I found a farmer applied the powder—and the number of dustings required. I found large farmers who applied five pounds to each acre at each dusting, and insured the total cost per acre treated at from \$4 to \$5, this cost when divided through the total acre under cultivation generally reducing the net per acre to a negligible figure.

It does not usually require dusting on more than 33 1-3 per cent of the acres under cotton cultivation in order to control infestation on the whole. The infestation is heaviest in spots which the careful farmer will fly and control by this method the entire farm by means of the dusting machine.

To dust successfully is essential or not at all, as it is a final resort by direct methods to do what the seasons have made impossible through indirect methods. Hence I would advise every cotton planter to get the rules for the correct way to dust from the Delta laboratory at Tallulah, La., before attempting it.

As best the dusting method is an expense that should be obviated if practicable; therefore the weevil should be controlled by intensive cultural methods, while the weevil is present, as I have suggested, a wet, humid summer makes infestation abnormal. In that event certainly no cotton farmer need to lose the fruits of his labor, for he would advise every cotton planter to get the rules for the correct way to dust from the Delta laboratory at Tallulah, La., before attempting it.

I used the illustration in one of my articles that dusting when not necessary or when cultural methods would obviate the like taking a dose of calomel for simple indigestion when a spoonful of soda in a little water would be a more efficient remedy, and certainly less nauseating.

GIVING PATENTED "CONTROLS" DEAF EAR AND COLD BACK.

I found in the southwest that the cotton planters had lost almost as much in experimenting with mechanical and chemical "patents" for a weevil extermination, control, etc., as from the destruction wrought by the insect himself.

He couldn't be exterminated—and there is no other way to successfully grown cotton in spite of him except by a close application of the "rules of reason" that have been proven practical and efficient. Successful cotton growing means economical cotton growing—it means a net profit from the acre in spite of the weevil.

This can be accomplished only—and let me burn these words into the heart and mind of every cotton grower in the country—ONLY by so radically reducing the cotton acreage that a recognized successful system of intense cultivation can be followed to the letter, from the seed bed to the harvest.

And the major portion of the farm planted to food and feed—to the raising of those necessities that money from the sale of the cotton have been buying.

That is the problem of the weevil, and that is the only solution I found in tracking him from Texas to Georgia.

There is my final word for the present in an investigation that has been most interesting to me, and I hope useful to the planters of the south.

There is light in the sky! But through the rift can only be seen—

REDUCED ACREAGE—INTENSE CULTIVATION.

Thirty Years of Service Managing Estates

KNOWING WHAT TO DO—HOW TO DO IT—WHEN TO DO IT—AND DOING IT, RIGHT

SATISFYING EVERYBODY INTERESTED

YOUR WILL

Your duty to your family demands that you make a Will, creating a Trust for your wife, minor children or other inexperienced dependents.

In the hands of an experienced, responsible, successful Trust Company, their future is insured against ignorance, bad judgment and possible mismanagement.

Dr. Frank Crane says:

"Trust Companies are coming more and more in favor among testators who desire to make sure that their property will be disposed of according to their wishes. A Trust Company, being immortal, and being scrupulously guarded by the law, offers a better security than even the most trustworthy individual."

Don't attempt to write your own Will. A prominent Atlanta man made this mistake, without consulting his lawyer or us. He provided, should his descendants all be dead, that under no circumstances should certain relatives, naming them, receive a dollar of his estate. His children all died without children, his Will was thrown out of court and the estate went to the very persons who were barred by him.

In this space will have a weekly ad. explaining what our service is, what it is worth to our clients and how it is appreciated by those for whose benefit it is rendered. Each one will be a profitable study for thoughtful men and women.

Our Trust Officers will gladly discuss this matter with you.

TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$2,850,000

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

53 NORTH PRYOR STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Neglecting That Cold or Cough?

Letting the old cough or cold drag on, or the new one develop seriously, is folly, especially when at your doctor's, you can get such a proved successful remedy as Dr. King's New Discovery. No drugs, just good medicine that relieves quickly.

For over fifty years, a standard remedy for coughs, colds and grippe. Eases croup and whooping cough, quiets the croupy cough, stimulates the bowels, thus relieving the congestion. All druggists, 60c.

**Dr. King's
New Discovery
For Colds and Coughs**

Wake Up Clear Headed. That "tired out" feeling, morning after morning, is due to constipation. Dr. King's Pills act mildly, stir up the liver and bring a healthy bowel action. All druggists, 25c.

PROMPT! WON'T GRIP!

Dr. King's Pills

CALL BELL 104 TAXICAB

Question of Good Faith In Balance, Asserts Steed

Editor of London Times Analyzes Matter to Be Cleared Between France and England.

BY WICKHAM STEED, Editor of The London Times.
London, February 5.—A point of apparently minor, although of very real importance—inasmuch as it concerns the question of good faith—needs to be cleared up between France and England.

It relates to the articles on Ger-

man submarine warfare by Captain Castex, which were cited by the first lord of the admiralty, Lord Lee, in a speech before the subcommittee on naval limitation at Washington on December 30.

These articles, Lord Lee contended, expressed approval of German submarine methods.

The alleged inaccuracy of Lord Lee's quotations from these articles aroused resentment in France—a resentment which was accentuated by his contention that the general meaning of the Castex articles was as originally described, when on February 1 Ambassador Jusserand drew attention to the inaccuracy.

This is a point requiring elucidation.

In his original statement, Lord Lee said:

"Now this officer, who has been appointed principal lecturer to the senior officers' course, will no doubt, unless there is a change of policy, be pouring what we regard as infamy and poison into the officers of the French navy. That is justification for what I can only describe as our apprehensions, even the bitterness that we must feel in the thought that under any conceivable circumstances our present allies and late comrades in arms should contemplate the possibility of warfare of that kind."

Aggressive Tendencies. Earlier in the same speech Lord Lee alluded to Premier Briand's quotations from opinions expressed by Ludendorff and Moltke, as showing the aggressive tendencies of Germany. By implication he assigned equal importance to the articles in the Revue Maritime by Castex, whom he described as the chief of staff, and Admiral of the second division in the Mediterranean, and "designated as the principal lecturer of the senior officers' course next year."

Whether Castex is or is not the French equivalent of Ludendorff is a secondary matter. The main point is whether Lord Lee quoted and interpreted him correctly. Since at home Lord Lee's quotations made it seem doubtful whether the text of the actual articles were before him, I have made it a point to secure the issues containing them, and to study them carefully.

Castex, whose reputation appears to be that of an officer more addicted to the exercise of his literary gifts than of practical navigation, published in issues of the Revue Maritime in January, February, March and April, 1920, a series called "The Synthesis of Submarine Warfare."

Not until the Frankfurter Zeitung called attention to them was their existence revealed to the public.

It would be of some importance to ascertain whether Lord Lee's quotations were translated from original French or otherwise. It would be difficult to understand why, when quoting from

the first article he read the passage:

"Thanks to the submarine, after many centuries of effort, and thanks to the ingenuity of man, an instrument is at hand which will overthrow for good and all the naval power of the British empire," without saying that the paragraph began with the words—

"Thus the Germans reasoned."

Question Incomplete. There is no doubt that in the form in which he made them, Lord Lee's quotations from Castex's first article were incomplete, unfair, and misleading.

If he or any of his advisers understands French and prepared from the original texts the extracts he read at Washington, these omissions are unpardonable. But if he and his advisers had before them only a general summary of Castex's articles and concluded from such summaries that the general argument of the articles was so reprehensible as to merit denunciation in an international conference, the question becomes broader and merits closer examination.

Yet, even in this case, it is strange that the first lord of the admiralty should not have maintained more strongly than he did that Castex's thesis was in broad agreement with the contention of the British delegation that submarines are a much overrated weapon.

That this was not absent from Lord Lee's mind was shown in the following passage from his speech of December 30:

"There are many other passages of similar description (from the Castex articles). Interspersed with them is the laying down of a doctrine regarding the value of submarines, to which we heartily subscribe."

Essence of Argument. Unless I have entirely misread the Castex articles, this "doctrine" is not the essence of his whole argument. This seems to have been overlooked by Lord Lee and his advisers, who fashioned regarding justification of German submarine warfare from a military point of view, and have given this unfair prominence.

The unfairness resides not so much as the omission to point out the major premise by which the whole was governed.

Castex's articles were written from what Arthur Balfour in another connection described at Washington as "a cold, calculated point of view of a general staff officer."

Balfour claimed on December 22 that this was the point of view from which the subcommittee on limitation of armaments had to look at the whole submarine problem, that although, regarding Italy, it was hoped and believed that internal peace would reign in the Mediterranean, her position was that other countries had to be considered from a cold and calculating standpoint.

Why, therefore, Lord Lee should display so much indignation because two years earlier he had written from a cold and calculating point of view, is hard to comprehend.

Historical Sketch. Castex's articles begin with a historical sketch of "Great European Perturbations." They outline the history of wars, with the claim that there has been "a disturber nation" approximately every century. He points out the coalitions formed against these disturbers, adding: "There is a constant English factor. England plays in the conflict a part, always political, the controlling, decisive, salutary part, saving the liberty of the world. England has always been the pillar and redoubt of coalitions against disturbers."

Castex explains the importance of seapower in these conflicts, and deals with the failure of regular warfare on British commerce. He defines the expression "guerre de course" as meaning war against trade of "industrial war," and declines to discuss the justification of privateering because "the case has been hard—privateering is condemned by all history."

Therefore he condemns the idea of French naval writers who in the past have advocated privateering or industrial war in order to overthrow England. He reviews the Germans' initial dependence upon surface raiders, then their resort to submarines, with the argument that "what had formerly been condemned as a failure becomes a child's play to the submarine, and after some centuries of waiting, thanks to human ingenuity, there is at last an instrument that will overthrow for good and all the English naval power."

This passage is one of the chief passages quoted by Lord Lee at Washington, and it was quoted without its context, so imperfect a translation that it suggests doubt whether he,

in his original statement, Lord Lee said:

"Now this officer, who has been appointed principal lecturer to the senior officers' course, will no doubt, unless there is a change of policy, be pouring what we regard as infamy and poison into the officers of the French navy. That is justification for what I can only describe as our apprehensions, even the bitterness that we must feel in the thought that under any conceivable circumstances our present allies and late comrades in arms should contemplate the possibility of warfare of that kind."

Aggressive Tendencies. Earlier in the same speech Lord Lee alluded to Premier Briand's quotations from opinions expressed by Ludendorff and Moltke, as showing the aggressive tendencies of Germany. By implication he assigned equal importance to the articles in the Revue Maritime by Castex, whom he described as the chief of staff, and Admiral of the second division in the Mediterranean, and "designated as the principal lecturer of the senior officers' course next year."

Whether Castex is or is not the French equivalent of Ludendorff is a secondary matter. The main point is whether Lord Lee quoted and interpreted him correctly. Since at home Lord Lee's quotations made it seem doubtful whether the text of the actual articles were before him, I have made it a point to secure the issues containing them, and to study them carefully.

Castex, whose reputation appears to be that of an officer more addicted to the exercise of his literary gifts than of practical navigation, published in issues of the Revue Maritime in January, February, March and April, 1920, a series called "The Synthesis of Submarine Warfare."

Not until the Frankfurter Zeitung called attention to them was their existence revealed to the public.

It would be of some importance to ascertain whether Lord Lee's quotations were translated from original French or otherwise. It would be difficult to understand why, when quoting from

the first article he read the passage:

"Thanks to the submarine, after many centuries of effort, and thanks to the ingenuity of man, an instrument is at hand which will overthrow for good and all the naval power of the British empire," without saying that the paragraph began with the words—

"Thus the Germans reasoned."

Question Incomplete. There is no doubt that in the form in which he made them, Lord Lee's quotations from Castex's first article were incomplete, unfair, and misleading.

If he or any of his advisers understands French and prepared from the original texts the extracts he read at Washington, these omissions are unpardonable. But if he and his advisers had before them only a general summary of Castex's articles and concluded from such summaries that the general argument of the articles was so reprehensible as to merit denunciation in an international conference, the question becomes broader and merits closer examination.

Yet, even in this case, it is strange that the first lord of the admiralty should not have maintained more strongly than he did that Castex's thesis was in broad agreement with the contention of the British delegation that submarines are a much overrated weapon.

That this was not absent from Lord Lee's mind was shown in the following passage from his speech of December 30:

"There are many other passages of similar description (from the Castex articles). Interspersed with them is the laying down of a doctrine regarding the value of submarines, to which we heartily subscribe."

the first article he read the passage:

"Thanks to the submarine, after many centuries of effort, and thanks to the ingenuity of man, an instrument is at hand which will overthrow for good and all the naval power of the British empire," without saying that the paragraph began with the words—

"Thus the Germans reasoned."

Question Incomplete. There is no doubt that in the form in which he made them, Lord Lee's quotations from Castex's first article were incomplete, unfair, and misleading.

If he or any of his advisers understands French and prepared from the original texts the extracts he read at Washington, these omissions are unpardonable. But if he and his advisers had before them only a general summary of Castex's articles and concluded from such summaries that the general argument of the articles was so reprehensible as to merit denunciation in an international conference, the question becomes broader and merits closer examination.

Yet, even in this case, it is strange that the first lord of the admiralty should not have maintained more strongly than he did that Castex's thesis was in broad agreement with the contention of the British delegation that submarines are a much overrated weapon.

That this was not absent from Lord Lee's mind was shown in the following passage from his speech of December 30:

"There are many other passages of similar description (from the Castex articles). Interspersed with them is the laying down of a doctrine regarding the value of submarines, to which we heartily subscribe."

Essence of Argument. Unless I have entirely misread the Castex articles, this "doctrine" is not the essence of his whole argument. This seems to have been overlooked by Lord Lee and his advisers, who fashioned regarding justification of German submarine warfare from a military point of view, and have given this unfair prominence.

The unfairness resides not so much as the omission to point out the major premise by which the whole was governed.

Castex's articles were written from what Arthur Balfour in another connection described at Washington as "a cold, calculated point of view of a general staff officer."

Balfour claimed on December 22 that this was the point of view from which the subcommittee on limitation of armaments had to look at the whole submarine problem, that although, regarding Italy, it was hoped and believed that internal peace would reign in the Mediterranean, her position was that other countries had to be considered from a cold and calculating standpoint.

Why, therefore, Lord Lee should display so much indignation because two years earlier he had written from a cold and calculating point of view, is hard to comprehend.

Historical Sketch. Castex's articles begin with a historical sketch of "Great European Perturbations." They outline the history of wars, with the claim that there has been "a disturber nation" approximately every century. He points out the coalitions formed against these disturbers, adding: "There is a constant English factor. England plays in the conflict a part, always political, the controlling, decisive, salutary part, saving the liberty of the world. England has always been the pillar and redoubt of coalitions against disturbers."

Castex explains the importance of seapower in these conflicts, and deals with the failure of regular warfare on British commerce. He defines the expression "guerre de course" as meaning war against trade of "industrial war," and declines to discuss the justification of privateering because "the case has been hard—privateering is condemned by all history."

Therefore he condemns the idea of French naval writers who in the past have advocated privateering or industrial war in order to overthrow England. He reviews the Germans' initial dependence upon surface raiders, then their resort to submarines, with the argument that "what had formerly been condemned as a failure becomes a child's play to the submarine, and after some centuries of waiting, thanks to human ingenuity, there is at last an instrument that will overthrow for good and all the English naval power."

This passage is one of the chief passages quoted by Lord Lee at Washington, and it was quoted without its context, so imperfect a translation that it suggests doubt whether he,

in his original statement, Lord Lee said:

"Now this officer, who has been appointed principal lecturer to the senior officers' course, will no doubt, unless there is a change of policy, be pouring what we regard as infamy and poison into the officers of the French navy. That is justification for what I can only describe as our apprehensions, even the bitterness that we must feel in the thought that under any conceivable circumstances our present allies and late comrades in arms should contemplate the possibility of warfare of that kind."

Aggressive Tendencies. Earlier in the same speech Lord Lee alluded to Premier Briand's quotations from opinions expressed by Ludendorff and Moltke, as showing the aggressive tendencies of Germany. By implication he assigned equal importance to the articles in the Revue Maritime by Castex, whom he described as the chief of staff, and Admiral of the second division in the Mediterranean, and "designated as the principal lecturer of the senior officers' course next year."

Whether Castex is or is not the French equivalent of Ludendorff is a secondary matter. The main point is whether Lord Lee quoted and interpreted him correctly. Since at home Lord Lee's quotations made it seem doubtful whether the text of the actual articles were before him, I have made it a point to secure the issues containing them, and to study them carefully.

Castex, whose reputation appears to be that of an officer more addicted to the exercise of his literary gifts than of practical navigation, published in issues of the Revue Maritime in January, February, March and April, 1920, a series called "The Synthesis of Submarine Warfare."

Not until the Frankfurter Zeitung called attention to them was their existence revealed to the public.

It would be of some importance to ascertain whether Lord Lee's quotations were translated from original French or otherwise. It would be difficult to understand why, when quoting from

the first article he read the passage:

"Thanks to the submarine, after many centuries of effort, and thanks to the ingenuity of man, an instrument is at hand which will overthrow for good and all the naval power of the British empire," without saying that the paragraph began with the words—

"Thus the Germans reasoned."

Question Incomplete. There is no doubt that in the form in which he made them, Lord Lee's quotations from Castex's first article were incomplete, unfair, and misleading.

If he or any of his advisers understands French and prepared from the original texts the extracts he read at Washington, these omissions are unpardonable. But if he and his advisers had before them only a general summary of Castex's articles and concluded from such summaries that the general argument of the articles was so reprehensible as to merit denunciation in an international conference, the question becomes broader and merits closer examination.

Yet, even in this case, it is strange that the first lord of the admiralty should not have maintained more strongly than he did that Castex's thesis was in broad agreement with the contention of the British delegation that submarines are a much overrated weapon.

That this was not absent from Lord Lee's mind was shown in the following passage from his speech of December 30:

"There are many other passages of similar description (from the Castex articles). Interspersed with them is the laying down of a doctrine regarding the value of submarines, to which we heartily subscribe."

FOOTE OUTLINES CHAMBER POLICIES

Policies that the chamber of commerce will pursue during 1922 are outlined in an interesting interview given last week to the City Builder, the chamber's official organ, by President W. O. Foote. This publication will be mailed to subscribers Monday.

"Atlanta will never prosper as she should until the government of the city itself leads in the example of efficiency in administration," declared Mr. Foote. "A step in this direction," he continued, "was taken by Mayor Key when he appointed a committee on charter revision. Members of this committee represent every walk of life in the city, and like the bond commission, the committee as a whole could not be improved upon. Our mayor is to be congratulated upon his broadness of view, and whatever political differences the individual may have had with the mayor, he should brush those aside and be prepared to help along the good thing."

After stating that he does not think the chamber can do much in world affairs and that it would be better for it to give its attention to home affairs, Mr. Foote discusses the work that can be done in Atlanta and Georgia. "Considerable attention will be given to local problems by the chamber," he said. "There are many projects that we can and should do right here; such as fostering better planting and encouraging better marketing for our own Georgia products. This will call for statewide co-operation and will give us an intimate view of our city's and state's needs."

Primarily, this should be an 'Atlanta year.' Activities should be planned by and for Atlanta people. We can start the year right by making the annual meeting at the Auditorium February 6, an 'all-pull-together' meeting."

Relative to the general attitude of people toward business conditions, Mr. Foote said that "the merchants, the manufacturers and the people have already taken stock, made plans and set their sails to the wind of a year of conservative, yet profitable business. There are and will be many problems of a civic, business and political nature that must each and all be faced. We should all of us take more time to recognize and give recognition to a work well done. We should not be destructive critics, but must hold ourselves in readiness to aid timely suggestions and be on hand to push these suggestions to success."

Apology May Be Due. Castex concludes his first article—which seems alone to have been quoted by Lord Lee, and then inaccurately in passages taken out of their order and out of their context—by claiming that the German conduct in submarine warfare was correct only in part, inasmuch as it related to the principle or co-ordination of naval effort, and their main fleet did nothing to support their submarines.

Regarding the other articles, readers may refer to the articles themselves. The question arises, however, whether an apology is not due to Castex and the French naval authorities for the misinterpretation of Castex's arguments by a member of the British delegation to Washington.

Although it may be urged that the conduct of the French delegation was foolish and irritating in the extreme, as French opinion seems now disposed to recognize, it is clearly to the interest of the good feeling between France and England that the serious mistake on the part of the British minister should not go uncorrected when once it has been pointed out.

DAUGHERTY RULES ON NAVY RETIREMENT

Washington, February 5.—Temporary officers of the navy injured during the world war may be retired after December 31, notwithstanding the expiration of their commissions on that date, if their applications were filed by October 1, 1921, according to an opinion to Secretary Denby from Attorney Daugherty made public tonight by the justice department.

Under a strict interpretation of the laws relating to retirement temporary officers of the navy are not eligible for retirement after December 31, 1921. Mr. Daugherty said, since the individuals concerned would on that date automatically lose their officer status and become civilians or revert to their permanent enlisted status.

However, the attorney general ruled, the mere fact that certain administrative duties had not been performed by the navy department on or before December 31, 1921, could not be held to defeat the evident intent of congress in the passage of the retirement law of 1917.

Practically all of the temporary officers of the navy, disabled during the world war, are affected by Mr. Daugherty's ruling, navy officials said tonight, as those who had not made application for retirement by October 1, 1921, but were still undergoing treatment for their disabilities were regarded as having evidenced their intention to the secretary of the navy as seeking retirement under the law.

Explosion and Fire Start Theater Panic

New York, February 5.—An explosion, followed by fire, spread panic among 500 patrons of the Lyric motion picture theater on West Twenty-third street this afternoon, but all reached the street safely. The blaze was put out by firemen after it had destroyed several thousand feet of film and damaged the operating room.

The playhouse, one of small seating capacity, was crowded when a loud report was heard. Tongues of flames reached toward the ceiling, and in an instant the place was in an uproar. Several persons were slightly injured in the crush at the exits. Mrs. Grace Holly, the pianist, continued playing in an attempt to restore calm. She was the last to leave the building.

The official census of Japan has been completed, and places the total population at 55,963,053.

Daring Turkish cavalrymen almost captured Greek headquarters in Macedonia, and Crown Prince George recently.

The Constitution Patterns



A PRACTICAL STYLE FOR SCHOOL WEAR.

3884. Here is a blouse with a very practical and pleasing design. The Russian effect is up-to-date. The sleeve is a new feature. The straight plaited skirt, ever popular with girls of school age. One may have plaid or check suiting for the skirt, and crepe, poplin or Indian head for the blouse. A pretty development would be red serge for the blouse, and black and white check woolen for the skirt.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 12-year size requires 3 yards of 44-inch material.

Patterns mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

In ordering patterns write name and address plainly on a sheet of paper. Order by number and inclose price in silver or stamps. Do not mail letters to The Constitution building in Atlanta, but address it as follows: Fashion Department, The Atlanta Constitution, 1188-90 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A wonderful singer was Mamie McGee. She never was known to get off the key. She never was known to get off—aw, g'wan! How could she get off when she never got on? —Vaudeville News.

Daring Turkish cavalrymen almost captured Greek headquarters in Macedonia, and Crown Prince George recently.

NICARAGUANS SEEK TROOPS' WITHDRAWAL

Managua, Nicaragua, February 5.—A petition has been presented to the Nicaraguan congress asking the government to negotiate with the United States for the withdrawal of the American marines stationed at Campo Marte, near here.

The American minister has asked the government for sufficient space adjacent to Campo Marte upon which to erect a canteen, dance hall, motion picture theater and other buildings, with a view to keeping the marines from visiting Managua. Drill and recreation grounds also are planned.

The government further has been asked to designate certain saloons in this city which the marines may patronize, being prohibited from entering all others.

These measures evidently are the result of clashes recently between the marines and the Managua civilians and police, recounted in previous dispatches.

The strike of railroad men has extended to all of Baden, where the workers went out last night. Nothing has come of the negotiations, begun yesterday for settling the railway strike, which now has been in progress since Wednesday midnight.

Many factories and bakeries have reopened, their working hours, and some of them have already closed down.

Canada has an area of 3,729,965 square miles.



Blocks ARISTOCRATIC CANDIES

Special Notice to Constitution "S-Word" Contestants

and all other Constitution subscribers and their families. All those who subscribed in the "S-Word Puzzle Game," the "C-Word Puzzle Game" and all other subscribers can secure this

\$1,000 Protection For Only 75c

By special arrangement with the North American Accident Insurance Company, we can now give this protection to the entire family on the conditions named below. More than 1,529 accidents in Atlanta during the last 18 months caused by autos, steam cars and street cars. The Accident and Pedestrian Insurance offered by The Constitution would have covered almost all those accidents.

You may be next. Why not protect yourself and family today? No red tape—no medical examination—every man or woman from 16 to 70 eligible. All you have to do to get this insurance is to be a subscriber to The Atlanta Constitution.

The only charges for this policy is seventy-five cents (75c) for covering the cost of securing and handling. Pay for The Daily and Sunday Constitution at the regular price.

Travel and Pedestrian Accident Insurance HAS BEEN SECURED BY THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION FOR ITS READERS

Will pay the following amounts, subject to the terms of the policy, for death or injuries on a public carrier, due to its wrecking or disablement while the assured is riding on it as a fare-paying passenger or due to the wrecking or disablement of any private, horse-drawn or motor-driven vehicle on which assured may be riding or driving or being towed therefrom, or for loss of life by being struck or knocked down or run over while walking or standing on a public highway.

North American Accident Insurance Company CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Life—One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00)	Either Hand—Five Hundred Dollars (\$ 500.00)
Both Hands—One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00)	Either Foot—Five Hundred Dollars (\$ 500.00)
Both Feet—One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00)	Sight of Either Eye—Five Hundred Dollars (\$ 500.00)
Sight of Both Eyes—One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00)	Disability, 13 weeks—Ten Dollars (\$10.00) per week
One Hand and One Foot—One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00)	Life, by being struck, knocked down or run over on public highway by vehicle—Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$250.00)
Either Hand and Sight of One Eye—One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00)	Emergency Benefit—One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00)
Either Foot and Sight of One Eye—One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00)	

The above indemnities will be paid, subject to the provisions and conditions of the policy. A complete numbered and registered Policy will be supplied each person. Be sure to read it before filing it away.

Any and all members of a family from 16 to 70 years of age may secure this insurance, providing they all live at one address, and provided one member of this family signs for The Daily and Sunday Constitution for one year. If two or more families live at one address, in the same house or home, each family desiring the insurance protection must subscribe for The Atlanta Constitution. Each member of the family desiring policy must sign "Order and Registration Form" and accompany it with 75c for registration fee for his or her policy.

USE THIS COUPON

Order and Registration Form Of The Atlanta Constitution Insurance Subscription

Daily and Sunday Constitution by mail, payable in advance, or delivered by carrier payable to carrier, weekly or monthly:

1 week 20c
1 month 90c
3 months \$2.50
6 months \$5.00
12 months \$9.50

In sending the coupon at the right, sign your full name, and always send 75c for registration fee, which is no part payment on subscription.

Signed City
Number Street
Phone No. Carrier
Occupation

NOTE—75c must be sent with this coupon; your full name on top line, stage age, and write signature on lower line where indicated.

Let the Want Ad Be Your Salesman

A CONSTITUTION Want Ad makes a highly efficient and desirable salesman. It tells your story simply and convincingly, and it reaches the greatest number of people in the quickest time. It conveys your message quickly and briefly and approaches your prospect when he is in the most receptive mood.

Sell your goods or services through The Constitution want ads. You'll find the results highly satisfactory.

Classified Advertising Department

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

TELEPHONE MAIN 5000



"Atlanta Maid" Butter

Better than the ordinary kind; made from the purest and freshest of pasteurized cream direct from our dairy to you. Why buy stored butter when you can get it direct from our dairy at very little difference in cost?

Make it a habit of driving by our store—"The Milk Bar."

BELMONT DAIRY COMPANY 107-109 LUCKIE ST. IVY 4540 "THE HOME OF PASTEURIZED MILK"

Home Pasteurized Milk Products—Whipped Cream, Ice Cream and "Atlanta Maid" Butter

Are You

A Known Distributor of Responsibility and Integrity—

If So—

Manufacturer of very prominent line of motor cars and trucks will establish new distributor in Atlanta about April 1. The line is second to none in prestige and quality, and we desire to get in touch with prospective distributors of known responsibility and integrity.

Address F-90,

Features Which Will
Be of Interest
To Every Woman

Side Talks by Ruth Cameron

THE LORDS OF THE HIGHWAY

Once upon a time every small boy of your acquaintance, and I presume of yours, wanted to be either a fireman, or a policeman, or president, or something commonplace like that. Today I have become convinced that three-fourths of the male population under ten have made up their minds that there is only one position that could satisfy their ambition—the position of the gentleman who stands at crowded crossings, absolute monarch of all he surveys, who controls haughty limousines and saucy flippers and overbearing trucks, all with a single wave of his white gloved hand—in plain words, the traffic cop.

The Traffic Cop.

Did you ever see a small boy who would pass up a good chance to stand at a crossroad and solemnly beckon on the passing machines? Nor are small boys the only ones. I am an impressionist. I have sometimes seen grown-up boys take a hand at the same game.

If Canute had lived in our day how he would have enjoyed descending from his throne to don the uniform of the official who bids the waves of traffic stand still and is obeyed! His embarrassing encounter with other waves that were not to obedient might have been avoided if he had gotten his love of authority out of his system in this way.

A Sight Seldom Seen.

And, speaking of obedience, reminds me of one boy that the traffic cop confers upon occasionally other than making the world safe for pedestrians. I mean the boon of seeing their hands in a meek and apologetic mood. I heard two women discussing this experience the other day.

"I could hardly believe it was

John," said one of them, "when I heard him say, 'Yes, officer, my mistake. I'll be more careful.' It was the first time I had heard him admit making a mistake since we were married."

"You should have heard Peter," said the other. "I really thought the officer beckoned him on, but when Peter started the officer jumped on him. I thought Peter would sass him back but he just said, 'I'm sorry, officer,' as meek as Moses."

Speaking of Moses, I wonder if it will seem awfully irreverent if I say that whenever I see an especially fine looking, commanding traffic cop holding up his hand to stay the sea of traffic while the pedestrians get safe to the other side, and then majestically beckoning it on, I think of Moses and the Red Sea.

Does Someone Boss Him Around?

Sometimes I wonder what the traffic cop is like at home. Does he say "No, this, and she doeth it, to his wife?" Does he motion his little boy out of the room with one wave of his hand? Or does the lady of the house command him as absolutely as he commands the traffic? It would be fun to peep in on them and see, wouldn't it?

And now, lest I seem to be speaking in any derogatory way of these Knights of the Crossroads, let me hasten to correct that impression. I like to laugh at them but, just the same, I think most of them are as clean cut, clear thinking, fine looking, upstanding, courteous and patient a lot of men as one might hope to see.

Tomorrow—Don't You Hate Yourself Afterward?



THE PRETTY GIRL

It is a great pleasure to contemplate a really pretty girl, one of those fortunate creatures who are born pretty and who has not done anything to spoil her charm.

The world is remarkably full of pretty girls. One day I amused myself by counting those who were unquestionably pretty in every crowd I was in that day. I should say that about one out of every ten could be considered beautiful, and of the other nine at least half, were really quite passably pretty.

Prettiness is not rare. There is a certain unspoiled fresh type of beauty which unfortunately is rare, and which is becoming more so all the time. The girl who has abundant thick hair with natural gloss and pretty lights in it, with a clean, clear complexion, and the marvelous pink glow of health in her cheeks, the girl who carries her head well and her shoulders back, whose eyes sparkle with the mere pleasure of living—this is the type that is becoming rare.

I am told that one reason this is true is because our girls are assuming their share of financial responsibility, because numbers of them shut themselves up in offices and spend their day pouring over account books. I am afraid this is so, because the type I am talking about is the rule and not the exception in the girls' colleges where there is greater opportunity for wholesome, carefree exercise, fresh air and outdoor life.

Mr. L. D.—Most moles will only require one or two treatments by the electric needle to destroy them. This work is performed by a dermatologist and does not come under the usual work done at beauty parlors. I cannot state the possible prices as prices vary so.

Constant Reader—Since your hair persists in being straight, no matter how much it is curled, try distinctive ways of dressing the hair in which only straight hair will look well. This does not mean brushing the hair back severely from the face. The old-fashioned daughdretypes show a style of hairdressing that is sought by women who can wear the hair done with the

straight part in the center. Follow the style perfectly from an old picture



Here is a pretty portrait.

if you use it at all. The coronet braid is another way to wear hair that does not curl.

Tomorrow—Answered Letters.

All inquiries addressed to Miss Boies in care of the "Beauty Chats" department will be answered in these columns in their turn. This requires considerable time, however, owing to the great number received. So if a personal or quicker reply is desired, a stamped and self-addressed envelope must be enclosed with the question.—The Editor.

WHAT'S WHAT By Helen DeCle

It is not correct to write letters on ruled paper, and even for correspondents who cannot write straight across the page, lined paper is necessary, since a blank with heavy black lines may be found in all unruled tablets and boxes of note paper. The line-guide is slipped beneath each page of the letter to be written and the lines show through faintly, but sufficiently distinct to keep the writing straight.

Excepting in emergencies where pen and ink are not available, lead pencils should never be used for writing letters. People are judged by their letters quite as much as by their clothes or their conversation. The combination of ruled paper and pencil writing is in the worst possible taste and classifies the writer as ignorant of proper correspondence manners, if not illiterate. Plain paper



costs no more than the ruled variety, and the smallest ruled postpaid envelopes and ink grates. There is no excuse for ruled and penciled letters.

R. L. RIBLER.
(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

THE CONSTITUTION'S DAILY WOMAN MAGAZINE

Best Efforts of Pens
Of Noted
Authors and Artists

AN HEIR AT LARGE



CHAPTER XXII

Power, whether for good or evil, always commands a following. It is not yielded lightly, and the more wicked it is the more unscrupulous will it be the methods to retail it. Also the longer such power has been exercised by a single man or group of men the more likely will be the development of abuses of it.

In Adamant and Sonber City, where lay the chief activities of the Lannard Steel mills, power had long been centered in the hands of James Stabb, manager. As time went on and resistance had been beaten down, the methods of mill management had grown less and less responsive to the dictates of common decency and propriety.

But as long as he was successful he had his supporters, open or secret—who did not care to inquire too closely into his methods so long as dividends were maintained, others who found it profitable to participate in the various side issues promoted by him.

There was the Building and Loan association, devised by Stabb but headed by a local banker named Henry Hornblend, whereby workmen were induced to invest in a house on the installment plan, with the result that they could not strike or quit work without seeing the meager savings of years wiped out. Few ever reached the final payment, and the property reverted to the association. This scheme yielded big profits, which were shared by Mr. Stabb and his associates.

Another of Stabb's creations was a chain of local stores from which the

workmen were obliged to purchase most of their food and clothing. Heutiful competition being thus eliminated, prices were arbitrarily fixed by men who were decidedly not in business for their health.

Insiders commonly believed that certain town officials were beneficiaries in the profits of these ventures. Even the local congressman, it was whispered, had more than an altruistic interest in their welfare.

This congress was of a type which is happily disappearing. He was a quick and ready speaker, a hale fellow well met, a waver of the flag, and as devious as a fox. His friends, for favors rendered, called him "Honest John" Harry.

A look into the Honorable Harry's safe deposit box would have revealed many secrets unsuspected by his constituents.

Such conditions could not exist in an enlightened community. But Adamant and Sonber City were far from being enlightened. James Stabb believed enlightenment generated discontent.

Thus it came about that when Harry L. Rasher, emerged from the dead following his spectacular overthrow of one of the cogs in Stabb's machine he began to be taken seriously by the higher-ups.

In response to a telephone call, Mr. Harry and Mr. Hornblend hurried over to Mr. Stabb's office. When they were seated, Stabb began:

"This man Rasher is getting too much influence. We must contract it at once."

"Can't you fire him?" asked Harry.

"Yes, I can, but I'm not sure that the best way to destroy his influence with the men. It might make

him stronger. I should have fired him before this affair with Romisky. Now it's too late. He's got to be discarded."

"What do you know about him?" "Practically nothing except that he turned up here some weeks ago in a machine which he sold for \$85. I have no doubt he stole it."

"In that case," said Harry, "there should be no difficulty. We can get somebody to identify the car, and, perhaps, after I have a little talk with him he will be glad to leave town."

Mr. Hornblend interposed. "It's my experience that men will do almost anything for money. Perhaps if I can interest him in some investment he might be induced to get in over his head."

Mr. Stabb did not seem impressed by this proposal. He looked at Hornblend sourly.

"I don't care how it's done, just so he goes. Romisky's method was evidently wrong."

"Can Tony recover his influence?" asked Harry.

"Not while Rasher's around. The workmen worship a winner, and he's a winner. I'm sure he'll lick Tony. You two know how to handle these things, but don't play him for a fool."

The Honorable Harry smiled confidently, and Mr. Hornblend said: "I'll try first. If I can get him into a financial transaction I know I can land him."

"Go to it, old man," replied Harry, "going him on the back. You've landed a lot of 'em in your day." Hornblend frowned. He knew this was too true to be complimentary.

(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

SCHOOL STUDY SPORTS

THE BOYS AND GIRLS NEWSPAPER

Copyright, 1922, Associated Editors

The Biggest Little Paper in the World

Edited by John E. Miller

ONE REEL YARNS

TWO OF THEM.

Jennie tossed up her head and looked haughtily at the newcomer. "Hello, grandpa," she sneered. "How did you get in?"

William Goat, Esquire, didn't lose his temper. He merely looked bored. "Just because I've a beard," he said, "is no sign I'm an old fossil."

"Listen to grandpa talk!" laughed Jennie, as all the rest of the members of the Junior family gathered around to listen silently to the conversation.

"You stop calling me grandpa," said William, becoming a little irritated. "You just get me out of here, and I'll find out how spiky I am, soon enough. You can make fun of my beard all right, but if you weren't a lady I'd tell you how funny you look with those big ears of yours, and how beautiful your voice is—not."

Jennie was about to speak her mind when Mr. Jenkins came into the barnyard, and the group noticed that he pretended to be busy doing other things. But the fight had begun. Both Jennie and William were watching for a chance to get in.

It came that evening when Jennie was chewing fat and William was peeped to wander past her stall. "What are you doing around here?" said Jennie. "This is private property."

"I'll come if I like," said William. "No one can order me around like that." He started into the stall, head lowered, just as Jennie's heels shot over him.

"I wonder what it is that makes Jennie limp that way," said Farmer Jenkins next day. "I wonder if she had trouble with William. He seems sort of sick. But it can't be that, for they seem very friendly and respectful to each other now."



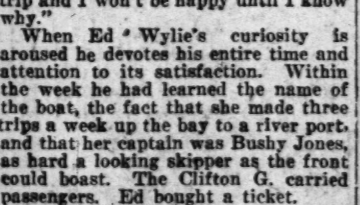
A SHORT TRAMP IN THE WOODS

WHAT'S WHAT

By Helen DeCle

It is not correct to write letters on ruled paper, and even for correspondents who cannot write straight across the page, lined paper is necessary, since a blank with heavy black lines may be found in all unruled tablets and boxes of note paper. The line-guide is slipped beneath each page of the letter to be written and the lines show through faintly, but sufficiently distinct to keep the writing straight.

Excepting in emergencies where pen and ink are not available, lead pencils should never be used for writing letters. People are judged by their letters quite as much as by their clothes or their conversation. The combination of ruled paper and pencil writing is in the worst possible taste and classifies the writer as ignorant of proper correspondence manners, if not illiterate. Plain paper



THE FLARE OF CURIOSITY

Ed Wylie looked out of his bedroom window onto the bay, and at the strangely flashing lights of a small boat moving slowly toward the north.

"I've got to find out what it means," he said as he watched the beam from a small searchlight lift to the heavens and fall time and again. "That fellow is signalling. He does it every trip and I won't be happy until I know what it means."

When Ed Wylie's curiosity is aroused he devotes his entire time and attention to its satisfaction. Within a few minutes he had learned the name of the boat, the fact that she made three trips a week up the bay to a river port, and that her captain was Bushy Jones, as hard a looking skipper as the front could boast. The Clifton G. carried passengers. Ed bought a ticket.

Standing on the deck that night, Ed waited for the signals, his mind filled with stories of bootlegging, of small boats that put in from large ones, and of mysterious boxes floating down the river. He held his counsel and waited. At the usual place the lights began to dance and Ed noticed that the skip-

REAL WRESTLING

Lesson 2

BY FRED MEYER.

175 and Heavyweight Champion Amateur Wrestler of the United States.

While there is no position the wrestlers must assume while on the mat trying to throw each other, the one illustrated on the left side of this picture printed here is the most usual.

Suppose you and the boy you are wrestling assume this position. Suppose you are the one on top. Your opponent is the one on the bottom. Your fellow off his hands and knees and on his back? Here's a possible solution.

With your right hand take a firm hold on his right arm and near the wrist. Jerk hard on this arm and pull it from him. If you succeed, which is the arm that circles your foot to take advantage of his position and throw him over on his back.

Keep Moving.

But if you are the boy underneath, then what?

The best thing for you to do is keep moving. Always keep your feet so that you can get out of your more or less disadvantageous position.

You might try a "side roll," pulling your opponent over with you so that you land on top of him. To do this, reach up with your left hand and take hold of your opponent's left upper arm, which is the arm that circles your waist. When you have a strong hold, suddenly turn your whole body over toward the open, or left side. Your opponent will be on top of you. Work fast so that he does not realize what you are doing.

Don't Roll Too Hard.

If you have been warned not to make the roll too hard, you will land on top of your opponent. But the great danger is that you will roll so quickly and he so anxious, he will get too much force behind the movement and, instead of landing on top yourself you will continue to roll until you are on the hill! He will be on top of you. If anyone ever tries a roll like that!

Today's PUZZLE.

VOLA, LEKE, LOEA, LEVA.

Rearrange each group of letters to form these proper words. Then arrange the words to form a square. Solution tomorrow.

Teacher (explaining banking and investing): "Now, Janet, suppose I give you fifty dollars, what would be the first thing you would do?"

"Janet?" "Count it."

age Ed Wylie, the story would end right here. But Ed persisted. Every time the Clifton G. made ready to steam up the bay Ed was on the dock endeavoring to get a word with the captain. Occasionally he had the chance to lend a hand, and once he took a letter the captain had forgotten to mail. Slowly he was becoming acquainted.

One night Bushy Jones growled: "If you Wylie take a trip, hop aboard. It won't cost you nothing," and Ed felt that he was to have his reward.

Into the pilot house Ed went with Captain Jones as the time came for the lights to throw their signs into the sky. He stood silent while Bushy Jones turned the searchlight's rays up and down, and noticed that the man put concentration, and system into the task.

When he had finished, the big man turned with his rare smile, to the lights to throw their signs into the sky. He pointed to the windows of a building on an eminence in the distance. "The light on the end" he asked, "do you see that?"

Ed nodded.

"That," said the captain softly, "is the state house for the deaf," and he wrote a sentence on a scrap of paper, handing it over to Ed:

"Goodnight, girlie," the note said. "Daddy loves you."

(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

Ed Wylie, the story would end right here. But Ed persisted. Every time the Clifton G. made ready to steam up the bay Ed was on the dock endeavoring to get a word with the captain. Occasionally he had the chance to lend a hand, and once he took a letter the captain had forgotten to mail. Slowly he was becoming acquainted.

One night Bushy Jones growled: "If you Wylie take a trip, hop aboard. It won't cost you nothing," and Ed felt that he was to have his reward.

Into the pilot house Ed went with Captain Jones as the time came for the lights to throw their signs into the sky. He stood silent while Bushy Jones turned the searchlight's rays up and down, and noticed that the man put concentration, and system into the task.

When he had finished, the big man turned with his rare smile, to the lights to throw their signs into the sky. He pointed to the windows of a building on an eminence in the distance. "The light on the end" he asked, "do you see that?"

Ed nodded.

"That," said the captain softly, "is the state house for the deaf," and he wrote a sentence on a scrap of paper, handing it over to Ed:

"Goodnight, girlie," the note said. "Daddy loves you."

(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

Ed Wylie, the story would end right here. But Ed persisted. Every time the Clifton G. made ready to steam up the bay Ed was on the dock endeavoring to get a word with the captain. Occasionally he had the chance to lend a hand, and once he took a letter the captain had forgotten to mail. Slowly he was becoming acquainted.

One night Bushy Jones growled: "If you Wylie take a trip, hop aboard. It won't cost you nothing," and Ed felt that he was to have his reward.

Into the pilot house Ed went with Captain Jones as the time came for the lights to throw their signs into the sky. He stood silent while Bushy Jones turned the searchlight's rays up and down, and noticed that the man put concentration, and system into the task.

When he had finished, the big man turned with his rare smile, to the lights to throw their signs into the sky. He pointed to the windows of a building on an eminence in the distance. "The light on the end" he asked, "do you see that?"

Ed nodded.

"That," said the captain softly, "is the state house for the deaf," and he wrote a sentence on a scrap of paper, handing it over to Ed:

"Goodnight, girlie," the note said. "Daddy loves you."

(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

Ed Wylie, the story would end right here. But Ed persisted. Every time the Clifton G. made ready to steam up the bay Ed was on the dock endeavoring to get a word with the captain. Occasionally he had the chance to lend a hand, and once he took a letter the captain had forgotten to mail. Slowly he was becoming acquainted.

One night Bushy Jones growled: "If you Wylie take a trip, hop aboard. It won't cost you nothing," and Ed felt that he was to have his reward.

Into the pilot house Ed went with Captain Jones as the time came for the lights to throw their signs into the sky. He stood silent while Bushy Jones turned the searchlight's rays up and down, and noticed that the man put concentration, and system into the task.

When he had finished, the big man turned with his rare smile, to the lights to throw their signs into the sky. He pointed to the windows of a building on an eminence in the distance. "The light on the end" he asked, "do you see that?"

Ed nodded.

"That," said the captain softly, "is the state house for the deaf," and he wrote a sentence on a scrap of paper, handing it over to Ed:

"Goodnight, girlie," the note said. "Daddy loves you."

(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

Ed Wylie, the story would end right here. But Ed persisted. Every time the Clifton G. made ready to steam up the bay Ed was on the dock endeavoring to get a word with the captain. Occasionally he had the chance to lend a hand, and once he took a letter the captain had forgotten to mail. Slowly he was becoming acquainted.

One night Bushy Jones growled: "If you Wylie take a trip, hop aboard. It won't cost you nothing," and Ed felt that he was to have his reward.

Into the pilot house Ed went with Captain Jones as the time came for the lights to throw their signs into the sky. He stood silent while Bushy Jones turned the searchlight's rays up and down, and noticed that the man put concentration, and system into the task.

When he had finished, the big man turned with his rare smile, to the lights to throw their signs into the sky. He pointed to the windows of a building on an eminence in the distance. "The light on the end" he asked, "do you see that?"

Ed nodded.

"That," said the captain softly, "is the state house for the deaf," and he wrote a sentence on a scrap of paper, handing it over to Ed:

"Goodnight, girlie," the note said. "Daddy loves you."

(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

Ed Wylie, the story would end right here. But Ed persisted. Every time the Clifton G. made ready to steam up the bay Ed was on the dock endeavoring to get a word with the captain. Occasionally he had the chance to lend a hand, and once he took a letter the captain had forgotten to mail. Slowly he was becoming acquainted.

One night Bushy Jones growled: "If you Wylie take a trip, hop aboard. It won't cost you nothing," and Ed felt that he was to have his reward.

Into the pilot house Ed went with Captain Jones as the time came for the lights to throw their signs into the sky. He stood silent while Bushy Jones turned the searchlight's rays up and down, and noticed that the man put concentration, and system into the task.

When he had finished, the big man turned with his rare smile, to the lights to throw their signs into the sky. He pointed to the windows of a building on an eminence in the distance. "The light on the end" he asked, "do you see that?"

Ed nodded.

"That," said the captain softly, "is the state house for the deaf," and he wrote a sentence on a scrap of paper, handing it over to Ed:

"Goodnight, girlie," the note said. "Daddy loves you."

(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

Ed Wylie, the story would end right here. But Ed persisted. Every time the Clifton G. made ready to steam up the bay Ed was on the dock endeavoring to get a word with the captain. Occasionally he had the chance to lend a hand, and once he took a letter the captain had forgotten to mail. Slowly he was becoming acquainted.

One night Bushy Jones growled: "If you Wylie take a trip, hop aboard. It won't cost you nothing," and Ed felt that he was to have his reward.

Into the pilot house Ed went with Captain Jones as the time came for the lights to throw their signs into the sky. He stood silent while Bushy Jones turned the searchlight's rays up and down, and noticed that the man put concentration, and system into the task.

When he had finished, the big man turned with his rare smile, to the lights to throw their signs into the sky. He pointed to the windows of a building on an eminence in the distance. "The light on the end" he asked, "do you see that?"

Ed nodded.

"That," said the captain softly, "is the state house for the deaf," and he wrote a sentence on a scrap of paper, handing it over to Ed:

"Goodnight, girlie," the note said. "Daddy loves you."

(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

Ed Wylie, the story would end right here. But Ed persisted. Every time the Clifton G. made ready to steam up the bay Ed was on the dock endeavoring to get a word with the captain. Occasionally he had the chance to lend a hand, and once he took a letter the captain had forgotten to mail. Slowly he was becoming acquainted.

One night Bushy Jones growled: "If you Wylie take a trip, hop aboard. It won't cost you nothing," and Ed felt that he was to have his reward.

Into the pilot house Ed went with Captain Jones as the time came for the lights to throw their signs into the sky. He stood silent while Bushy Jones turned the searchlight's rays up and down, and noticed that the man put concentration, and system into the task.



SPORTS THROUGH EDGREN'S EYES

In this article Robert Edgren discusses the possibilities of a fight between Georges Carpentier and Tom Gibbons. Mr. Edgren hints that Gibbons' record of twenty-four straight knockouts will worry the Frenchman to the extent that he will hardly come to America to take on the St. Paul challenger. Mr. Edgren also deals with some other figures in the pugilistic circles of America.

BY ROBERT EDGREN

It seems likely that Georges Carpentier will stay on the other side of the ocean from Tom Gibbons. Tom's twenty-four straight knockout record may have been padded by picking dead ones, has been, and never was, but as all K. O. signs look alike when viewed from across the sea it's no wonder Georges shows no burning anxiety to visit America again.

Look at it from Carpentier's viewpoint. Georges came over to fight Dempsey for the world title. That was a mighty good business proposition from any angle, for Georges was sure of \$200,000, win or lose. Who wouldn't take a tap from Dempsey, or the heel of an army mule—for that? There was a possible chance that Carpentier might knock Dempsey out—in which case he'd make a huge fortune showing all over the world as the most popular champion that ever lived.

He had knocked out other men. He actually thought Dempsey was no tougher than Beckett!

DIFFERENT PROPOSITION. Carpentier found that knocking out an American champion was quite different from polishing off Bombardier Wells and Beckett. He said candidly that he was surprised by Dempsey's skill and strength, and that he was outclassed.

Since then Tom Gibbons has gone around the country piling up a long K. O. record. If Carpentier had read it he probably thinks Tom is another Dempsey—perhaps a better fighter than Dempsey. His record looks that way in print. So why go to America to meet another likely defeat, when it is just as easy to stay at home, fight second rate heavies and middleweights and keep on shining as light-heavyweight champion?

Billy Carpentier is a sportsman and a good game fighter. He may surprise everybody by suddenly showing up in this country ready to meet Gibbons or anyone else.

As for that match between Carpentier and Ted Lewis—it would be considered a joke in this country. Ted Kild was a corking waterweight fighter, one of the best we ever saw a few years ago. He was at the peak of his climb the night he fought Mike Gibbons and carried the fight to Mike from start to finish in a dashing style that earned him much praise and many admirers. He was great when he used to beat Jack Britton.

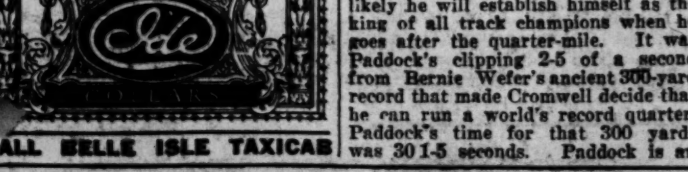
But he gradually dropped back. His last bouts in this country showed him slow and lacking everything but the courage he always had. Carpentier should beat him in anything from one to four rounds. Lewis might stay four rounds by using his skill to avoid Carpentier's attack. But he won't do it. His natural grit and aggression don't do it.



KEMPTON
Kempton is a collar that fits the requirements of business men—with upright integrity in its workmanship and downright smartness in its style.

This Idle Collar has the patented LINO-CORD Buttonhole, which makes it hold for life its original easy pose.

GEO. F. IDE & CO., INC.
TROY, N. Y.



CALL BELLE ISLE TAXICAB

BULLDOGS VS. ALABAMIANS

Athens, Ga., February 5.—(Special.)—The University of Georgia basketball team is in tip-top shape for the game Monday night, here, with the University of Alabama five. Techs victory over Alabama in Atlanta Saturday night gave hope to the followers of the Red and Black.

Georgia players have realized what they will be up against, and will enter the game in a fighting mood. From all indications, it is evident that one of the largest crowds in the history of basketball at Georgia will be present at the game.

Incidentally, the opinion is gaining ground that the scrum foolish enough to venture picking the winner of any basketball controversy beforehand warrants being placed with the boobies who waded daily on the newspaper selections of the races.

The writer had to miss the Tech-Alabama festivities, but from all accounts, the brackets were simply because they declined to take a second licking from the Tuscaloosans and fought desperately to bring in their honors.

But it is going to take southern basketball followers a long time to realize fully that the great Alabama quintet has been halted. If there ever was a college marching that appeared to be away below the ordinary, the Crimson enjoyed that distinction.

Dixie customers read Charlie Bernier's statements that his team was over-pressed, but they couldn't believe. The truth now is that these same fans still decline to believe the Alabama coach's assertion, but they are gradually realizing that Georgia Tech has come into its own in basketball and is ready for business.

It has been a hard road for the Jackets, but White and Gold supporters are looking for their warriors to pack a terrific kick in the approaching tournament. Tech's victory made stock on the money take a tremendous jump and the chances are that some attendance records are going to be established before the curtain falls.

Powerful college quintets have sprung up this season and the tournament games will be real classics. Tech, Alabama, Georgia, Mercer, Vanderbilt, to say nothing of the teams that are coming from other sections of Dixie will make the event one long to be remembered by southern court devotees.

FOOT MATCHES
A correspondent asks us a question that stretches over the better portion of two pages of copy, but which boiled down means this: To promote bouts between local pugilists successfully, at the same time lopping considerable off the price of admission, what is the amount of money that is usually offered Atlanta fans?

At first we were of the mind to turn the query over to J. Walk Miller, who has enjoyed the rather costly privilege of being the city's leading box fight promoter, but Walk by this time is not known as at first low had and he quit school to work in a soap factory. He enlisted in the navy ten years ago—further proof, he's no longer in the city.

Johnny Kibane is going on a tour through Europe and may do some boxing in England and France. When Kibane is in shape he's one of the cleverest boxers in the world. And when he doesn't care to box he can slug with the best of them.

But Kibane will need to be in shape if he takes the fight to Mike Gibbons, who can always be found in England. Curious thing—the English heavyweights haven't shown any class worth mentioning in many years, but little men in England have plenty of speed and skill and fighting ability.

Frankie Neil went to England years ago, bantamweight champion, and left his title behind when he started home. Jem Bowker beat him.

England has turned out a marvelous lot of small men. One of the best ever saw was Jim Driscoll, who won a famous match when closing a visit to America was a bout with Abe Attell, then featherweight champion, and in great form. Driscoll outboxed him, too. He was lightning fast, cool, smiling, aggressive, and a fine gentlemanly little sportsman. If Jim was as young as he used to be he'd give Kibane an even battle at his best.

Then there was Owen Moran, a great lightweight and for years very near championship form, which he made a reputation by knocking Tommy Murphy down in a nine count four times in six rounds.

To go back a little farther, England had great little men in Pedlar Palmer, Billy Plimmer, Dick Burge, and all the fighting lot developed at the National Sporting Club.

None of these, however, were any better than Jimmy Wilde, present flyweight champion. Wilde was beaten by Pete Herman, but Herman forfeited for weight, and came in with a great advantage in poundage, without which he never would have stopped Wilde by any chance in the world. Wilde is unfortunate in outclassing all the flyweights, and still being several pounds below the bantam class. He wears himself out giving away too much weight to good men.

Charlie Paddock began training for the track again this week. Paddock has reconsidered his retirement. Dean Cromwell, the U. S. C. coach who developed Paddock's record-breaking form, says that he will send Charles after the quarter-mile record this spring and that he expects to see the record go.

As Paddock already holds the world's records for the 100-yard dash, the 200-yard dash, 100 meters, 300 meters, 300 yards, and a few odd distances scattered between it, it seems likely he will establish himself as the king of all track champions when he comes back at the quarter-mile. It was Paddock's clipping of 2-5 of a second from Bernie Weyer's ancient 300-yard record that made Cromwell decide that he would run a world record quarter.

Paddock's time for that 300 yards was 30-1-5 seconds. Paddock is an amazingly strong runner. It is likely he can keep up his speed without any great slackening in the last 140 yards, and if so he'll establish a quarter-mile record that other runners can look at for a few years to come. The quarter-mile is the hardest of all races on the track, for it is a long spring, with no time to let down and use "jaws" as in the longer races. (Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

PUTTING THE NEXT ONE OVER.
WITH "BUGS" DAIR

Are you an athlete or are you an amateur?

Since middle western college stars have confessed that they looked upon the war when it was green, varsity circles are knocked egg-shaped.

Eight of Notre Dame's best imported football mechanics admit that they were amateurs in wrong name only.

All through United States the spoon of investigation is stirring the soup of scandal. Notre Dame is hooked now, and other colleges are establishing an indiscreet silence.

This isn't the first time that A. A. U. pupils have overcapitalized their amateur ability.

High cost of amateur living may have something to do with college lads' willingness to work for nothing on a large salary.

Trouble started when two abbreviated towns in west wanted to flatten each other in noble game of football.

When teams lined up there was fifty grand planted on result of game.

Jacket Five Comes Into Its Own

BY CLIFF WHEATLEY

New Interest in Dixie Tourney

The Yellow Jackets' unexpected victory over the University of Alabama Saturday night at the Auditorium is starting anew the doping process to determine the winners of the southern collegiate championship some weeks in advance of the tournament that will establish the title beyond all question.

Incidentally, the opinion is gaining ground that the scrum foolish enough to venture picking the winner of any basketball controversy beforehand warrants being placed with the boobies who waded daily on the newspaper selections of the races.

The writer had to miss the Tech-Alabama festivities, but from all accounts, the brackets were simply because they declined to take a second licking from the Tuscaloosans and fought desperately to bring in their honors.

But it is going to take southern basketball followers a long time to realize fully that the great Alabama quintet has been halted. If there ever was a college marching that appeared to be away below the ordinary, the Crimson enjoyed that distinction.

Dixie customers read Charlie Bernier's statements that his team was over-pressed, but they couldn't believe. The truth now is that these same fans still decline to believe the Alabama coach's assertion, but they are gradually realizing that Georgia Tech has come into its own in basketball and is ready for business.

It has been a hard road for the Jackets, but White and Gold supporters are looking for their warriors to pack a terrific kick in the approaching tournament. Tech's victory made stock on the money take a tremendous jump and the chances are that some attendance records are going to be established before the curtain falls.

Powerful college quintets have sprung up this season and the tournament games will be real classics. Tech, Alabama, Georgia, Mercer, Vanderbilt, to say nothing of the teams that are coming from other sections of Dixie will make the event one long to be remembered by southern court devotees.

FOOT MATCHES
A correspondent asks us a question that stretches over the better portion of two pages of copy, but which boiled down means this: To promote bouts between local pugilists successfully, at the same time lopping considerable off the price of admission, what is the amount of money that is usually offered Atlanta fans?

At first we were of the mind to turn the query over to J. Walk Miller, who has enjoyed the rather costly privilege of being the city's leading box fight promoter, but Walk by this time is not known as at first low had and he quit school to work in a soap factory. He enlisted in the navy ten years ago—further proof, he's no longer in the city.

Johnny Kibane is going on a tour through Europe and may do some boxing in England and France. When Kibane is in shape he's one of the cleverest boxers in the world. And when he doesn't care to box he can slug with the best of them.

But Kibane will need to be in shape if he takes the fight to Mike Gibbons, who can always be found in England. Curious thing—the English heavyweights haven't shown any class worth mentioning in many years, but little men in England have plenty of speed and skill and fighting ability.

Frankie Neil went to England years ago, bantamweight champion, and left his title behind when he started home. Jem Bowker beat him.

England has turned out a marvelous lot of small men. One of the best ever saw was Jim Driscoll, who won a famous match when closing a visit to America was a bout with Abe Attell, then featherweight champion, and in great form. Driscoll outboxed him, too. He was lightning fast, cool, smiling, aggressive, and a fine gentlemanly little sportsman. If Jim was as young as he used to be he'd give Kibane an even battle at his best.

Then there was Owen Moran, a great lightweight and for years very near championship form, which he made a reputation by knocking Tommy Murphy down in a nine count four times in six rounds.

To go back a little farther, England had great little men in Pedlar Palmer, Billy Plimmer, Dick Burge, and all the fighting lot developed at the National Sporting Club.

None of these, however, were any better than Jimmy Wilde, present flyweight champion. Wilde was beaten by Pete Herman, but Herman forfeited for weight, and came in with a great advantage in poundage, without which he never would have stopped Wilde by any chance in the world. Wilde is unfortunate in outclassing all the flyweights, and still being several pounds below the bantam class. He wears himself out giving away too much weight to good men.

Charlie Paddock began training for the track again this week. Paddock has reconsidered his retirement. Dean Cromwell, the U. S. C. coach who developed Paddock's record-breaking form, says that he will send Charles after the quarter-mile record this spring and that he expects to see the record go.

As Paddock already holds the world's records for the 100-yard dash, the 200-yard dash, 100 meters, 300 meters, 300 yards, and a few odd distances scattered between it, it seems likely he will establish himself as the king of all track champions when he comes back at the quarter-mile. It was Paddock's clipping of 2-5 of a second from Bernie Weyer's ancient 300-yard record that made Cromwell decide that he would run a world record quarter.

Paddock's time for that 300 yards was 30-1-5 seconds. Paddock is an amazingly strong runner. It is likely he can keep up his speed without any great slackening in the last 140 yards, and if so he'll establish a quarter-mile record that other runners can look at for a few years to come. The quarter-mile is the hardest of all races on the track, for it is a long spring, with no time to let down and use "jaws" as in the longer races. (Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

PUTTING THE NEXT ONE OVER.
WITH "BUGS" DAIR

Are you an athlete or are you an amateur?

Since middle western college stars have confessed that they looked upon the war when it was green, varsity circles are knocked egg-shaped.

Eight of Notre Dame's best imported football mechanics admit that they were amateurs in wrong name only.

All through United States the spoon of investigation is stirring the soup of scandal. Notre Dame is hooked now, and other colleges are establishing an indiscreet silence.

This isn't the first time that A. A. U. pupils have overcapitalized their amateur ability.

High cost of amateur living may have something to do with college lads' willingness to work for nothing on a large salary.

Trouble started when two abbreviated towns in west wanted to flatten each other in noble game of football.

When teams lined up there was fifty grand planted on result of game.

B.H.S.--G.M.A. IN FEATURE

BY FRED HANEY.

Tuesday afternoon will mark the final round of the first half of the Atlanta prep basketball league. The two games on that afternoon will begin at 3 o'clock and will be played on the Auditorium court. According to the schedule, G. M. A. and Boys' High will fight it out in the first game of the afternoon and Marist and University school will battle for supremacy in the second contest.

This will leave Tech High off for the afternoon as they have played all of their games for the first half of the season. Tech High was winner in the first half and therefore favored to lead the second half.

The Boys' High-G. M. A. game is looked forward to as the best game of the day. Should G. M. A. win, then they will be tied with Boys' High for second place in the league standing.

Greatly Improved.
The Boys' High quintet has improved greatly since their defeat at the hands of University school a few weeks ago, and since that time they have settled down to real basketball and have been playing the best game in the league. Their improvement places them favorites over the College Park boys in the coming game. The team work of the Glimmer street lads has been very good in the last two games, and their ability to come back after it seemed they were beaten is enough to prove that G. M. A. will have a hard time in winning from Boys' High five.

This does not mean that Boys' High will have a walk-away in the game for Coach Burroughs has been putting his boys through some good practice lately and they have shown improvement.

The University-Marist game should not be short of thrills. With Freeman, center, and Peel, sub forward, back in the game several days in absence, the University should rise considerably. These two players have been out of practices and games for the past few days, but according to reports, they will be able to participate in the game Tuesday.

G. M. A. BASKETEERS RUN OVER BY TRUCK WILL PLAY TUESDAY

According to Coach Jesse Burroughs, of G. M. A., the two players, "Pinkey" Baker, regular guard, and Chestnut, a subguard on this season's cage team, who were injured Saturday night in one of the streets of College Park when hit by a meat market truck, will be able to participate in the game against Boys' High School Tuesday afternoon, at the Auditorium.

It was not known at first how bad the two players were hurt, but, after a closer examination, it was disclosed that their injuries were of a minor nature, which will enable them to play Tuesday.

FILM STAR GETS RAINY WELCOME IN DIXIE CITIES

Viola Dana, film celebrity, arrived in Atlanta during the cold rain of Sunday morning and actually gave thanks for the condition of the weather. And remember that this young lady was welcomed to the city by a rain storm, the balmy weather of sunny California.

"So this is the sunny south! Huh!" That is what the reception committee had expected to hear her say, as she left her train at the Terminal station. Since Atlanta was a mere village person of note and other persons without any particular note have arrived here from the north, east and west on a damp, mean day, and used that expression.

When Miss Dana failed to make that observation the local committee of film men and admirers of the star wondered why, and William Patterson, manager of the Metropolitan theater, attempted an apology for the unpleasant weather.

"Oh, I think this weather is delightful," she said. "You see, I just came from Birmingham, and while we were there, and in fact while we were in all the other southern cities we have visited it poured constantly. A mere drizzle is a welcome change."

Miss Dana was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Emil Flugrath, and Howard Strickling, her manager.

Those welcoming the party were William Patterson, E. A. Schiller, T. J. Connors, Lew Cody, Austin Abbott, Roy Snider, Charles Kessick, Lionel Keene and S. McIntyre. The Metropolitan will appear at the Metropolitan theater Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in connection with her romance of a flicker flapper, "The Fourteenth Lover."

Orders to arrest all Russian bolsheviks have been issued by the military authorities of Shanghai.

COAL LOWER PRICES SAME HIGH QUALITY "SEWANEE SERVICE"

IVY 8270 SEWANEE 8270

Yellow Jackets Start Baseball Practice Today at Grant Field

BY ALBERT H. STATON.

The baseball season is officially ushered in today by the beginning of practice at Georgia Tech. Tech is the first of the southern colleges to begin baseball practice, but since Tech has games scheduled for the middle of March, it is necessary for the team to begin early.

The diamond is in fine shape. The recent rains have made the grass grow on it so that now it resembles a fine bluegrass lawn. This diamond is the pride of Coach Clay. He has taken a two years' course in grass culture in order to be able to cause grass to grow in the winter time.

His first experiments ended in dismal failure due to the army worms. In 1921 he had a wonderful stand of grass on the field, which was looked healthy enough to withstand the rough usage of the season. The writer called by one afternoon and remarked that he had never seen a finer grass field, but lo and behold, the next morning it was as bare as the back of your hand. Army worms had descended on the field during the night, and had eaten every green blade off.

Kids Working Hard.
Kid day has certainly gone over the diamond on his hands and knees every day and picked every worm off, so he believes success has at last been achieved. The paths have been protected by sand, and every pebble or large clod of dirt removed, so that it is no stretch of the imagination to say that the diamond is in the best in the south, much better than the one at Ponce de Leon.

Tech had a very good team last year, defeating every team they played with the exception of the Navy, whom they tied in an eleven-inning game 2 to 2, and Maryland, who defeated them the one game they played. Since Maryland was defeated by Georgetown and W. & L. and several other teams whom Tech defeated, this lone defeat does not cast such a blot on her record.

The team has a fine nucleus of men to build around for next year and it is expected that they will repeat their performance of winning the southern championship.

Hit in Pinches.
The team this year will be very similar to the one last year, a weak hitting, fast fielding team carried along by extraordinary college pitching. Tech played six games last year without making a run, and once on base for a college team. There was only one man on the varsity hitting over 300. Beau Settle, but the team hit in the pinches and once on base in the matter of athletics. We may get skilled in football, and scaped in basketball and skunked in track, but there has never been a northern team come down here and licked us in baseball. Added to this, Tech has won a large majority of her games on every eastern trip she has taken.

Amusement Directory

THEATERS
Lyric Theater—(Keith vaudeville). See advertising for program.
Loew's Grand—(Vaudeville and pictures). See advertising for program.
Howard Theater—All week. Cecil De Mille Saturday Night and other screen features.

MOVIES
Metropolitan Theater—All week. Viola Dana in "The Fourteenth Lover" and other screen features.
Rialto Theater—All week. Clara Kimbrell Young in "What No Man Knows" and other screen features.
Strand Theater—All week. Billie Dove in "At the Sign of the Cross" and other screen features.

Keith Vaudeville.
(At the Lyric).
As the headline attraction on the bill that opens at Keith's Lyric theater today, and continues tomorrow and Wednesday, is the ever-popular Atlanta favorite and comedian, Frederick W. Bowers and his new big song revue with scintillating melodies, dainty and winsome girls, together with completely new costume and scenic equipment. His many friends and followers will greet and welcome him back in Atlanta again.

Howard Wright and Rene Dietrich, "The Somewhat Different Singers," are also popular Atlanta favorites. As the headline attraction on the bill, there is no better liked duo of singers in the city. They have exceptional voices and that magnetism and personality that makes favorites everywhere.

Loew Vaudeville.
(At the Grand).
An all-star vaudeville show comes to Loew's Grand theater today to remain through Wednesday, when a complete change of program takes effect. Prominent on the bill is The Rose Revue, presented by James Anderson and King, in a revue of songs and dance specialties. Many favorite song selections as sung on Broadway will be offered by this company as well as the latest dance steps. Monte and Lyons are two comedians with a bag full of new jokes and funny sayings. Character bits of harmony had the entire audience in a roar of their turn. "The Honey Moon Inn" is another one of those tuncful revues who specialize in Scotch and Irish songs. Fred's Pige round out an excellent program with some new tricks.

The screen feature is Shirley Mason, the sister of Viola Dana, in "Jackie".

Anderson to Braves.
Boston, February 5.—The latest recruit for the Boston Nationals is William E. (Lefty) Anderson, of East Boston. Anderson has made a good showing in semi-professional baseball and last season pitched for the Plant brothers' team of Manchester, N. H.

TICKETS ON SALE TODAY

—FOR—
PAVLOWA

And Her Ballet Russe With Symphony Orchestra

at the AUDITORIUM Tues., Feb. 21st.

Box Office: CABLE PIANO CO. 84 North Broad

Prices: \$1, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50—Plus Tax

4:30-8:00
---9:45---

VIOLA DANA WILL PERSONALLY APPEAR TODAY: Metropolitan

HOUSES—For Rent
UNFURNISHED.
GOOD, large house, reasonable. Owner, 518
Atlanta National, lvy 5564.
SUBLET 8-room bungalow, best north side
section, lvy 3870-W.
FOR RENT—23 Georgia ave.; Peachtree

BEAUTIFUL 6-room duplex, on best part of Gordon St. Vacant. Phone S. P. 352-J.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED
FUR. or unfurnished, 6-room bungalow.
No. Jackson St., furnace heat. Call Main 2066-J.

WAREHOUSE—For Rent

WAREHOUSE with R. R. tracks 12,000 square feet, steel trusses, no columns. Satisfies local dealer needs. Flatbush Knobs & Sops. 1208 Candler Building.

FOR RENT—Stores

2 STORES, 186 and 128 Whitehall St. 1st & 2nd floors with basement and lift. S. P. E. Ala. St. Quick possession. Geo. W. Sciple. Ivy 300.

REAL ESTATE Wanted

REAL ESTATE—Wanted
LIST with me. I will sell it. W. H. S. HAMILTON, 229 Candler Bldg. Jy 2026.

We have ready buyers for annual farms and
Candler Bldg. List your place with me. Brodhead & Callahan, 250 Arcade bldg. Phone Jy 5015.

HAVE \$8,000 to \$10,000 cash for 8 or 9-
room bungalows, north side; must be bargain. Address H-747, Constitution.

List your property for sale with Pittsburgh
Wm. Candler bldg.

Real Estate—Sale, Exchange
+FAMILY apt., rented for \$200 per mo. Will sell or trade for acreage of 6 or 8 miles from Atlanta. Owner, H-761, Constitution.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale
NORTH SIDE.

LARGEST central business site in Atlanta.
Here from N. J., to sell same. Located 126
S. Forsyth St.; 69 ft. frontage, depth 210
ft.; 81 ft. on alley. Price only \$350 front
foot. See owner, Andrew Stokes, Room 403,
Analely Hotel.

SACRIFICE IN DECATUR HOME—Magnifi-
cent home in Decatur, Ga. lot 222-415

with a loan of \$12,500. House and lot worth \$25,000. Will take farm or other property for the equity. Make me a proposition at once on your trading property. E. L. Harling, 815 Atlanta National Bank bldg.

NY 5324.
 NORTH SIDE home, \$10,600, on terms; 2-
 Scott, Jr. and d. to carline. Henry B.
 Scott, Jr. NY 5369.
 LOVELY 6-room brick bungalow, north side,
 3000 and 31st, \$11,000, on terms. J. J.
 P. Howard, Jr. NY 5370.
 370 E. NORTH AVE.—New 6-room bungalow,
 garage, etc. Owner, Main 4424.
 LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH GEO. P.
 MOORE & HEALEY, BLDG.
 LOVELY 6-room bungalow, north side,
 price reduced to only \$7,500, on terms.
 T. P. Van Dine, NY 5380 or Hemlock 64.
 MORTGAGE
 J. FURNISS LEE
 808 FOURTH ST. BANK BLDG. L 380.
 MISCELLANEOUS
 FOR SALE—Summer camp site at Lake
 Mont, on Lake Umbagog, a beautiful
 plot of land with 1,200 sq. ft. water front.
 Desirable neighbors and beautiful surroundings.
 Write for details or address A. P.
 17, 1422 Peachtree street.
 A. Graves sells homes, lots, rent prop-
 erty and farms. 125 Wall st.
 SOUTH SIDE
 30,000—SPLENDID 7-room modern bungalow
 on Grand Park, 1000 ft. or less; this is a
 beautiful location offers every convenience
 and is a fine home, \$1,000 cash, \$40 a mo.
 C. J. Perry, Jr. 250 E. 12th St. M. 2822.
 36,000—EIGHT-ROOM house, block Grand
 Park. W. E. Perry, Jr. 6414.

WEST END.
LUCILE AVENUE. West End, 6-room cottage, all city conveniences, garage, nice lot. Will consider vacant lot as cash price.

FARM LANDS For Sale

FARM LANDS—FOR SALE
22 ACRES, just off Peachtree road, 1 mile
of Chambliss; has 18 acres under
high state of cultivation; 4 acres under
3 acres in bermuda pasture, spring and
well water, 100 ft. deep, for irrigation
for truck, dairy, poultry or hog raising.
Paved road into Atlanta, Price \$5,500.
Call 2-1212.
11 ACRES, 4 miles of center of Atlanta on
concrete road; has 4-room home place,
barn, 100 ft. deep, 100 ft. wide, 100 ft. long,
accessible to city water and electric lights.
This is ideal for truck, poultry and dairy
farming. Price \$10,000. Call 2-1212.
per month. Brotherton & Callahan, 250
Washington Ave., Atlanta, Ga. 30303.
FOUR ACRES, mountain land, 80 cu-
cubated, clear, pine-seeded area, pine
springs; ideal location for camp, sum-
mer home, or resort. Call 2-1212. Call
station, near Warm Springs, Ga. crest of

Pine mountain, on Southern railway. Accessible to Atlanta and Columbus by rail or auto. Cheap for quick sale. Dr. F. L. Cosby, Columbus, Ga.

WEST-GEORGIA farms are cheapest. Write

West Georgia Land Co., Douglasville, Ga.

REAL ESTATE—Sale, Rent

LIST your property with us. sale or rent.
We get results. M. C. Kiser, Candier Bldg.

**DIRECTORY
OF
ATLANTA
REAL ESTATE AGENTS**

PUBLISHED QUARTLY

Metropolitan Bldg. Ivy 281.
REAL ESTATE bought and sold by Chas.
Cone Realty Co. Ivy 840.
BEN R. PADGETT.

Real Estate, Loans and Leases.
30 Marietta St. Ivy 7428.
J. H. EWING & SONS.
25 WALTON STREET.
S. W. CARSON—Real estate for sale or ex-
changed. Empire Bldg.

FOR RENT—Stores

Store For Rent

LAKEWOOD HEIGHTS, CORNER,
dry place for drug store; only one in
zone; only one out here; also a good
grocery business. Lakewood Heights
unidades around Atlanta, outside city;
Jonesboro Road—cross county thoro-
ughfare on five-year lease to good man.
on, Lakewood Heights, Ivy 8481.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

YOUR CHANCE

are able to purchase a home, at

throughout, move in tomorrow. Price,

room frame; servant's room; large
rooms for \$3,500.
rooms and breakfast room, cream
red walls; cement basement; every
most attractive bungalows in the
tile baths; servants' room; furnace,
every convenience to make a com-
Atkins Park section, we are offer-
with tile bath, furnace heat, side
chance to buy a 3-room, two-story,
dormers, two tile baths, steam heat,
best buy in all Atlanta for \$27,500.

R WHITE, IV 163.
ROWER
M. C. GIBSON

N STREET

CHICAGOAN ARRESTED IN DRUG ROBBERY

Buffalo, N. Y., February 5.—Federal agents today arrested Jacob Levine, of Chicago, in connection, they

said, with a \$100,000 drug robbery in Philadelphia last week. In searching Levine, the federal agents said they found the baggage check for a trunk containing \$25,000 worth of narcotics which was seized in New York on Friday. The drugs are said to be part of those which figured in the Philadelphia robbery. Levine admitted ownership of the check, it was said, but claimed it was given to him by a stranger who asked him to hold it.

LUNCHING—

Too often becomes a matter of routine—not a real genuine pleasure as it should be.

A visit to The Daffodil will take the daily luncheon out of the commonplace and make it a thoroughly enjoyable affair.

Try It.

The Daffodil

111 N. Pryor.

We bake the best cakes made; ask for them at the fountains.

PICTURE FRAMING

Artists' Supplies—Art Novelties and Kindred Merchandise at prices exceedingly impressive.

Georgia Art Supply Co.
68 South Broad St. Phone M. 4401.
Manufacturers—Jobbers—Retailers

ROGERS TO SPEAK TO THEOSOPHISTS HERE THIS MONTH

L. W. Rogers, national president of the American section of the Theosophical society, journalist, author and psychologist, will give a series of free public lectures in the chamber of commerce hall, February 12 and 13, at 8:15 o'clock, and February 14, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

The members of the Atlanta lodge

Call Ivy 1268
CITY COAL CO.
For the Best
Red Ash at \$7.50 Ton

Call Ivy 1268
CITY COAL CO.
For Smokeless Lump,
the Best for Furnace... \$7
WE HAVE GOT IT

Mrs. Martha Battery Dies at Rome Home At the Age of 90

Mrs. Martha Smith Battery, 90 years old, widow of Dr. Robert Battery, noted physician and surgeon, of Rome, Ga., died Sunday morning at her home in that city after an illness of four months which was brought on by a fall sustained while visiting in Florida.

Dr. Battery was the originator of the Battery operation and was one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons of his day. Mrs. Battery was a member of one of the oldest families in Floyd county. There are now six children, 23 grandchildren, 33 great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild surviving her.

Mrs. Battery was her husband's assistant in his surgical operations. Immediate relatives surviving her are five daughters, Mrs. I. B. Dayard, Mrs. Eugene Crichton, of Atlanta; Mrs. Mary King Waycross; Mrs. Bessie Troutman, Rome, and Mrs. Robert Troutman, Atlanta, and a son, Robert Battery.

Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at the First Methodist church, interment in Myrtle Hill cemetery.

ARSON SUSPECTS • WILL BE GRILLED

Two arson suspects were arrested following fire which was discovered in Jacobs' tailor shop at 55 Decatur street, at 2:40 o'clock Sunday morning, which is believed by fire department officials and detectives to have been of incendiary origin.

Those held are Jacob Aronovitz, 37 years old, of 371 South Pryor street, proprietor of the place, and E. Scott, 51, clerk in the tailor shop, who lives with Aronovitz. They were arrested by City Detectives Hamilton and Hollingsworth and are being held under blanket charges of suspicion. Neither Detective Chief A. Lamar Poole nor the arresting officers would intimate what evidence they had against the men held as suspects. However, Chief Poole stated that he intended to subject them to a thorough grilling Monday.

The flames when discovered had gained considerable headway, and for a time threatened serious loss. The quick arrival of the firemen confined most of the damage to the stock of goods in the store; slight damage being done to the building.

Two other alarms during the day summoned the department to negro dwellings, where slight damage was done. The one at 457 Auburn avenue was caused by fire, but so far as could be learned, no one was struck by bullets. Several persons, however, are reported to have been beaten.

Dean Rusk Elected President of Junior Christian Endeavor

Installation of officers for 1934 featured a rally of the Atlanta Junior Christian Endeavor union, held Sunday afternoon at East Atlanta Christian church. The new officers were installed by T. A. Moye, president of the Atlanta Senior union.

Officers for 1934 are Dean Rusk, president, of West End Presbyterian church; W. B. Lemming, vice president, of First Christian church; Elizabeth Hollingsworth, secretary, of Westminster Presbyterian church; Gladys Cole, treasurer, of Ormeau Presbyterian church; Mamie Gene Cole, superintendent, of Ormeau Presbyterian church; Nellie Chowning, assistant superintendent, of First Christian church.

An attendance banner was awarded to the society of the East Atlanta Christian church. About 400 persons, representing societies in all sections of the city, were present.

BERLIN MUNICIPAL WORKERS STRIKE; PARLEY FUTILE

Berlin, February 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—Tramway service and the gas, water and electricity supply in Berlin, Germany, completely shut off when the municipal employees struck this morning. Even hospitals are without water and light.

Strikers Clash With Kentucky State Troops

Newport, Ky., February 5.—Another series of clashes between Kentucky state troops and strikers and their sympathizers, growing out of the labor disorders at the plant of the Newport rolling mills, occurred on the streets of this city today. Numerous shots were fired, but so far as could be learned, no one was struck by bullets. Several persons, however, are reported to have been beaten.

TWO ARE DROWNED AS CAR OVERTURNS IN CREEK IN OHIO

Toledo, Ohio, February 5.—Two men were drowned and two others narrowly escaped death when an automobile in which the four were riding early today skidded on a slippery

MORTUARY

Charles W. Lankford.
Charles W. Lankford, 24 years old, died Friday afternoon at Dallas, Ga. He is survived by his widow; two sons, William and Dudley Lankford, and one daughter, Miss Mae Lee Lankford, all of East Point; one sister, Mrs. Joseph R. Wilson, of Atlanta; three aunts, Mrs. Clark English, Atlanta; Mrs. M. C. Hawkins, Acworth; Mrs. W. P. Gillstrap, of Florida; an uncle, Joe Dudley, of Dallas, and a cousin, Miss Lizzie Up-ton, of Atlanta.

Mrs. Berthena Hicks.
Mrs. Berthena Hicks, of 385 South Boulevard, died at a local hospital Sunday morning. She was a member of the Woodward Avenue Baptist church. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. S. U. Dennis, of Dothan, Ala., and Mrs. L. B. Williamson, of Atlanta, and two sons, H. E. Hicks, of Brunswick, Fla., and J. A. Hicks, of Atlanta. The body will be sent to Montgomery, Ala. H. M. Patterson & Son in charge.

LOGAN CLARKE INSURANCE AGENCY
Fire, Automobile, Burglar, Etc.
Personal Attention to All Business NO DELAY
PROMPT PAY
1020 FOURTH NAT. BANK BLDG. TELEPHONE IVY 983

C. H. Lapsley Co.
SUCCESSORS IN SOUTHEASTERN STATES TO
CROCKETT, COUCHMAN & CRAWFORD C. P. A.
ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, TAX ADVISORS, SYSTEM SPECIALISTS
ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK BLDG. TELEPHONE IVY 5545

ALONZO RICHARDSON & CO.
Certified Public Accountants
ATLANTA TRUST CO. BLDG. 8188 REATLY BLDG.
ATLANTA MACON

While It Lasts \$6.50 COAL \$7.00
Ton Ton
LUMP—Kentucky—BLOCK
STANDARD COAL COMPANY
PHONES IVY 8085—4523

Be a business Executive
Take a Ga. Tech course
in Commerce, at night
Men and women admitted to college courses in:
Salesmanship Salesmanagement
Advertising Credits
Merchandising Commercial Law
Winter term opens Feb. 6th. Register tonight.
Georgia School of Technology
J. M. Watters, Dean 18 Auburn Avenue
Tel. Hemlock 4887 (daytime) 6:45 to 8:45 P. M.
Write for literature or call.

**ATTENTION
Army Goods Men**
We own and offer subject to prior sale the following items:
7,000 16'x16' Pyramid Tents
500 20'x40' Tarpsaulins, Class B, treated
404 17'x31' Tarpsaulins, Class B
500,000 Pair New O. D. Wool Pants
150,000 Pair New Wool Socks
250,000 Pair New 5-Finger Wool Gloves
100,000 Pair New 4 1/4-inch Wrap Leggings
40,000 Shelter Tents, Class B
100,000 Cotton Coats, Class B
2,000 Gold metal coats, Class B
25,000 Haversacks, Class B
25,000 Canteens, Class A
50,000 Canteen cups, Class B
and hundreds of other items.
1,000 New Truck Covers, 8x
12, 28-cv.
50,000 Cartridge Belts, Class B
50,000 Canteen covers, Class B
25,000 Pistol belts, Class B
**J. G. Williams Company (Division),
American Mills Company,**
39 West 14th Street—New York, N. Y.
Headquarters, during Atlanta Sale, Wincoff Hotel,
Mr. J. G. Williams in Charge.

Massive Gun At Guantanamo For Maneuvers

Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, February 5.—Anchored in Guantanamo bay, opposite the naval station, the United States ship Florida has successfully lowered from her decks and landed on the beach a 155 millimeter gun on a massive mobile tractor.

The big field piece, completely set up and in readiness for action when it reached land, was swung over the side to a platform built on two large motor-sailors, making a pontoon that would, with its own power, carry the gun to shore. This was followed by the landing of two field pieces of 155-mm. caliber and tractor tracks for ammunition and the train of a landing party.

The whole action was done with great dispatch and without a hitch, and all equipment landed without an incident. These guns and tractors are part of the equipment of the advance force of the Guantanamo station where they are manned by a detachment which recently arrived here from Quantico, Va.

The men are to be drilled with the gun, especially with a view to the landing of landing parties as was demonstrated in handling by the Florida. This special practice of the marines is being directed by Lieutenant Colonel Richard M. Cuts, U. S. M. C., and will be a part of the training program of the Atlantic fleet which is now here with its command-in-chief, Admiral Hilary P. Jones, U. S. N., on the flagship Columbia. The Florida is now assigned as the flagship of the control force, Rear Admiral Newton A. Mc-

MAKES STRONG APPEAL FOR CHRISTIAN LIFE

Dr. James E. Mason in his address before the Butler street branch of the Y. M. C. A., yesterday afternoon, made an appeal for a strong church affiliation for every man and boy, saying that there is no course that will bring more joy and happiness in the long run. All of the distractions that arise today can only be solved by the application of the principles of Jesus, he stated.

The musical selections by "The Harmony Four," the cornet solo by R. W. White, and the vocal solo, by Hattie Harris, were above the average. Among those on the platform were Bishop J. S. Flipper, Bishop W. A. Fountain and President J. H. Lewis, of Morris Brown university, who presided.

Thursday Night Dancing Class Has Over 100 Members

The popularity of the Thursday Night Dancing Club is due to the fact that it is more than a dancing class. The club offers an ideal way of spending a most enjoyable evening with people of refinement and culture. There is room for only a few more members. Soon it will be impossible to admit any more people. To be certain of getting in, make your reservation today. Arthur Murray School of Dancing, Peachtree and Third Streets, Hemlock 9182.

CALL BELLE ISLE TAXICAB

THREE HOMES FOR SALE

NO. 179 ST. CHARLES AVENUE, modern bungalow with 7 rooms and bath, large basement and servant's room; furnace. House in prime condition throughout—newly painted. Lot is 59x260. On account of owner being transferred, we can sell this house at a bargain price. Do not miss this opportunity.

NO. 815 W. PEACHTREE STREET, near Sixteenth street, in Ansley Park, has 8 rooms and two baths, arranged for two families. The upstairs is now rented by our agency at \$75 per month. Price \$12,000. This house has first mortgage loan and we want a cash offer for the equity.

NO. 1062 HIGHLAND AVENUE, One block beyond Virginia Avenue; new six-room brick bungalow, with hardwood floors, large east front lot; house is new and well built. Price \$8,750.

ADAIR REALTY & TRUST CO.

Where Space Is Valuable
UHL STEEL
Office Equipment of
cold-rolled steel will
save you time and
money.
Typewriter Stands,
Typewriter Cabinets,
Adding Machine Stands,
Mercantile Tables,
Stools and Chairs.
FOOTE & DAVIES COMPANY
The Business Man's Department Store
Edgewood & Pryor.

Loans on Central Business Property and First-Class
Residences desired for an Eastern Insurance Company.
W. CARROLL LATIMER
Attorney at Law
1509 Fourth National Bank Building Atlanta, Ga.

To Property Owners
We are organizing to handle Central Business Properties, Leases, Factory Sites, Residences and Farms, and invite you to list your property with us. Our Service will be superior, because our facilities are exceptional.
Steel Realty Development Corporation
Paul Reese, Manager
308-9-10-11 Atlanta National Bank Bldg. Ivy 5395

Arcade Business Space for Rent

(Available Now.)
FOR COMMERCIAL USE STOCK ROOM PRIVATE DISPLAY
FOR REAL ESTATE USE PARTNERSHIP OFFICES
FOR PHYSICIAN USE TREATMENT CONSULTATION RECEPTION
A FEW OF THE POSSIBLE ARRANGEMENTS OF A TYPICAL ARCADE UNIT.
Next to Postoffice on Wall St. level we have four units 13x52, now available. These can be subdivided as above, producing three separate offices.
They can also be used as single counter shops.
If 25-foot shops are desired walls can be removed. We will adjust partitions and walls to suit.
Also one unit on Balcony available.
APPLY TO ROOM 200—PEACHTREE ARCADE

HAAS & HOWELL
FIRST AND SECOND
Mortgage Loans Negotiated on High-Class Improved City Property
Phone IVY 3111 Candler Bldg.

"OUR CONSTANT ENDEAVOR"

To make well and to trade fairly, to profit not alone in dollars but in the good will of those with whom we deal. To correct our errors. To improve our opportunities and to rear from the daily work a structure which shall be known for all that's best in our chosen profession.

DONEHOO & BAZEMORE CO.

COAL
Lump\$7.50 Ton
Kentucky Lump\$7.00 Ton
Furnace Nut.....\$6.75 Ton
W. E. CHAMBERS COAL CO.
Office L. 4483 Yards M. 4060

FOR SALE

Flat newsprint paper suitable for small publishers and job printers. The price is right.

P. O. Box 1731, Atlanta, Ga.

Lodge Notices

A called communication of W. D. Lockett, Lodge No. 111, P. & A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple, its temple, (West Hall), at 7:30 o'clock on this (Monday) evening for the purpose of conducting the Master's degree on a full class of candidates. A cordial invitation is extended to all duly qualified brethren to attend by order of the Lodge, W. D. Lockett, Master, W. M. W. S. RICHARDSON, Sec'y.

The regular communication of Lebanon Lodge No. 833, P. & A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple, corner Georgia avenue and South Pryor street, on this (Monday) evening, February 5, 1934, at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of conferring the Royal Arch Degree. All duly qualified brethren are cordially and fraternally invited to attend. DONALD DONALDSON, High Priest, Y. O. KIMSEY, Secretary.

A called communication of Decatur Chapter No. 119, R. A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple, Decatur, Ga., this (Monday) evening, February 5, 1934, at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of conferring the Royal Arch Degree. All duly qualified brethren are cordially and fraternally invited to attend. DONALD DONALDSON, High Priest, Y. O. KIMSEY, Secretary.

A stated convocation of Decatur Chapter No. 119, R. A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple, Decatur, Ga., this (Monday) evening, February 5, 1934, at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of conferring the Royal Arch Degree. All duly qualified brethren are cordially and fraternally invited to attend. DONALD DONALDSON, High Priest, Y. O. KIMSEY, Secretary.

A called communication of Decatur Chapter No. 119, R. A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple, Decatur, Ga., this (Monday) evening, February 5, 1934, at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of conferring the Royal Arch Degree. All duly qualified brethren are cordially and fraternally invited to attend. DONALD DONALDSON, High Priest, Y. O. KIMSEY, Secretary.

Funeral Notices

HICKS—Died, at a private sanatorium, Sunday morning, February 5, 1934, Mrs. Berthena Hicks. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. J. E. Dennis, of Dothan, Ala., and Mrs. L. B. Williamson, of Atlanta, and two sons, H. E. Hicks, of Brunswick, Fla., and J. A. Hicks, of Atlanta. The remains will be taken to Montgomery, Ala., via Atlanta and West Point, railroad, tomorrow (Tuesday) morning, at 6 o'clock, by H. M. Patterson & Son, for funeral services and interment.

CRANE—The friends and relatives of Mrs. Sarah C. Crane, Dr. and Mrs. William Ferrin Nicholson, and Mrs. William Ferrin Nicholson, Jr., Mrs. Carolyn Nicholson and Mr. Robert Lowry Nicholson are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Sarah C. Crane, at the St. Philip's cathedral, today (Monday), February 5, 1934, at 2 o'clock, p. m. The deceased was a native of Ohio and was born Thomas H. Johnston, and Rev. W. W. Menninger will officiate. Interment will be in Oakland cemetery. The following gentlemen will please act as pallbearers and meet at the residence, 639 Piedmont avenue, at 2:30 o'clock: Dr. C. P. Brockett, Dr. James B. Davis, Sr., Mr. Charles Sledge, Mr. R. F. Sams, Dr. J. L. Leabron, Mr. R. L. Funkhouser, Mr. J. D. McCarty, Dr. Logan Chatot, Barclay & Brandon Co., morticians.

Funeral Designs
Nunnally's
Choice Cut Flowers
Good Service
Prices Reasonable
101 Peachtree St. Phone IVY 8758

DROPSY
TREATED ONE
SHELL CASE
short breathing
rested in a few hours
resulting in the
restoration of the
entire system. Write for free trial treatment.
COLLUM DROPSY CO., Dept. F-87,
ATLANTA, GA.

PISO'S
SAFE AND SANE
for Coughs & Colds
This syrup is different from all others.
Quick relief. No opiates. 35c everywhere.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS
F. B. Howell, Jr. Hugh Howell
E. M. Dwyer, Jr. W. G. Stephens
Arthur Heyman
Dorsey, Brewster, Howell & Heyman
807 to 821 Connally Building, Atlanta.

Meinert Wagon Works
Builders of Wagons and Truck
Bodies. Blacksmithing, Re-
pairing and Painting
48 Courtland St. Ivy 7361

PHONE IVY 7342
PIEDMONT COAL CO.
Best Red Ash Lump...\$7.50
Best Red Ash Nut...\$7.00
THESE PRICES CASH ONLY

STATE OF GEORGIA—Richmond County.
By virtue of an order of the Hon. Joseph Gansh, Referee in Bankruptcy, dated January 31st, 1932, sealed bids are invited for the following real estate, to-wit: The premises contained in the stores of the E. C. Neely Co., bankrupt, at Waynesboro and Waynesboro, Georgia, as follows, to-wit:
Furniture at Waynesboro, inventoried at \$2,000.00, consisting of: one large dining room table, display tables, show benches, millinery work room, clothing cases, hat cases, button cabinets, button and dry goods shelving, military cases, dress and skirt cases, hardware shelving, cash register cases, nail bins and scales, bolt and screw cases, desk and desk drawers.
Clothing at Waynesboro, inventoried at \$4,306.84, this including gent's furnishing goods.
Hardware at Waynesboro inventoried at \$14,758.27.
Furniture at Waynesboro, inventoried at \$6,382.66.
Dry goods and gent's furnishings at Midville inventoried at \$8,931.05.
Groceries at Midville inventoried at \$1,512.00.
Hardware at Midville inventoried at \$12,184.64.
Jewelry at Midville inventoried at \$238.80.
Furniture at Midville inventoried at \$4,000.00, consisting of: show cases, cash registers, mirrors, umbrella cases, thread cases, hat boxes, clock cases, electric clock cases, rocking chairs, hardware shelving, screw and bolt cases, scales, meat cutter, oil pump and Weyburns, at any time up to February 15, 1932.
All bids subject to the confirmation of said Referee.
Promissory notes will be furnished upon application to the undersigned, with copies of inventories of the merchandise and fixtures, and shall have full liberty to inspect the merchandise and fixtures in the stores at Midville and Waynesboro, at any time up to February 15, 1932.
THOMAS B. GRAY, Trustee
Waynesboro, Georgia.

Sealed bids will be accepted for the entire stock of merchandise and fixtures at Midville and Waynesboro in bulk, as well as sealed bids for the stock subdivided as above set out. Sealed bids should be in the hands of the undersigned at Waynesboro, by February 15th, 1932, at 12 o'clock noon, and shall contain certified check for 10 per cent of the amount of the bid. Bids will be opened at the office of the Referee at Waynesboro, Ga., at 12:30 p. m., on February 15th, 1932. All bids subject to the confirmation of said Referee.

Sealed bids will be accepted for the entire stock of merchandise and fixtures at Midville and Waynesboro in bulk, as well as sealed bids for the stock subdivided as above set out. Sealed bids should be in the hands of the undersigned at Waynesboro, by February 15th, 1932, at 12 o'clock noon, and shall contain certified check for 10 per cent of the amount of the bid. Bids will be opened at the office of the Referee at Waynesboro, Ga., at 12:30 p. m., on February 15th, 1932. All bids subject to the confirmation of said Referee.

Sealed bids will be accepted for the entire stock of merchandise and fixtures at Midville and Waynesboro in bulk, as well as sealed bids for the stock subdivided as above set out. Sealed bids should be in the hands of the undersigned at Waynesboro, by February 15th, 1932, at 12 o'clock noon, and shall contain certified check for 10 per cent of the amount of the bid. Bids will be opened at the office of the Referee at Waynesboro, Ga., at 12:30 p. m., on February 15th, 1932. All bids subject to the confirmation of said Referee.

Sealed bids will be accepted for the entire stock of merchandise and fixtures at Midville and Waynesboro in bulk, as well as sealed bids for the stock subdivided as above set out. Sealed bids should be in the hands of the undersigned at Waynesboro, by February 15th, 1932, at 12 o'clock noon, and shall contain certified check for 10 per cent of the amount of the bid. Bids will be opened at the office of the Referee at Waynesboro, Ga., at 12:30 p. m., on February 15th, 1932. All bids subject to the confirmation of said Referee.

CALL BELLE ISLE TAXICAB

The Wonderful Human Body And Athletics Worth While.

Copyright, 1932, by Star Company.



GEORGE L. HOSSFELD, CHAMPION TYPEWRITER
OF THE WORLD.

Here is, for the time being, the world's champion typewriter and a really useful athlete.

He beat all comers, writing steadily for one hour, 136 WORDS A MINUTE, which means twelve strokes a second.

Look at the second hand as it moves on your watch, or count 1 and realize that what it means for the human brain to order and carry out twelve different motions of the fingers in one second. There is intensified mental athletics that makes the hundred-yard dash, the pole vault or the Marathon seem slow, to say nothing of being useless.

As this young man wrote in the contest, he read and copied a story which he had not seen before, called "In God's Country." And do you realize the various operations included in that marvelous performance of twelve strokes per second.

The eye read the word. The nerves of the eye told the brain what word was to be written. The brain told the fingers what the letters were, where they were located on the machine, and the flying fingers, taking the knowledge that first came to the eye or the afferent nerves, and the order they came down the neck, the arms to the finger tips through the effervent nerves, made the twelve strokes successfully.

He kept his mind entirely on that for one hour. That wonderful dynamo, that stored energy, the eye seeing, the brain immediately transforming the printed word in the letters, the nerve and the muscles in the fingers carrying out the brain's orders. It is difficult to conceive anything more remarkable. Young Mr. Hossfeld may well include in his daily prayer: "I will praise the Lord, for I am fearfully and wonderfully made." It takes intelligence to do good typewriting; it takes extraordinary adaptability, co-ordination of nerves and muscles, steadiness and will power to do what this young man did.

He deserves praise, as does every man who does A USEFUL THING AS WELL AS IT CAN POSSIBLY BE DONE.

EQUAL, almost, to the "Wonderful Human Body" is the Underwood Typewriter, used by Mr. Hossfeld, and ALL previous world's champion typists for 16 consecutive years. It is so scientifically designed, so skillfully manufactured, that it responds with unerring accuracy even at the marvelous speed of 12 strokes per second.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., INC., 312 Transportation Building, Atlanta, Ga.

UNDERWOOD